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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANTI-BRYAN TALK IS HEARD AGAIN

Eastern Papers Trying To Prevent His Nomination.

GORMAN'S NAME BROUGHT IN

Sins of Republican Administration Laid on Leader's Shoulders.

THE DEADLOCK IS NOW WANTED

Element Hopes To Catch Enough Delegates Opposed to Well-Backed Favorite To Block His Nomination by Two-Third Rule.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, March 27.—(Special.)—There is a revival in some of the eastern papers of the anti-Bryan talk that was so popular right after the last presidential election when those same papers which professed to be democratic and were at the same time supporting McKinley were themselves declaring that the eastern democrats would never allow Mr. Bryan to be nominated again. These same eastern democrats, according to the stories brought out in the present revival, are on the eve of issuing a proclamation advising against Bryan's nomination by the Kansas City convention, their special point of criticism at this time being Bryan's position in favor of the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain.

According to the statements of the press bureau at work for this propaganda, Bryan, for advocating the ratification of the peace treaty, is responsible for all the evils of republican legislation, for the administration advocacy of a huge standing army and for all the other crimes in the republican list.

This attack is in its nature an echo of the fight which Mr. Gorman led in the last days of the last senate and it is noticeable that the newspapers responsible for this revival have always been regarded as the closest followers of the Gorman policies. It is almost certain, however, that Senator Gorman has had nothing to do with this talk, but that the representations which make it appear that he has had a hand in it are absolutely unwarranted. The opinion here is that Gorman is suffering at the hands of "fool friends" who are hard up for some political sensation. These people picture Gorman as scheming with other eastern democrats to capture the Kansas City convention by quietly having a lot of their men sent as delegates while the democratic masses are resting under the impression that there will be no contest and then at the right time swinging them into line for some dark horse.

The details of this scheme involve the preservation of the two-thirds rule, the schemers counting on their ability to hide out more than a third of the number of delegates and thus throw the convention into a deadlock.

As I have said, Gorman is probably too good a politician to lend himself to any such scheme, but the source from which the stories of the revival of this anti-Bryan crusade seem to lead color to the talk of those who consider Mr. Gorman greater than his party. Gorman has not forgotten Bryan and those other democrats who favored the ratification of the peace treaty, and this peace treaty talk now made against the Nebraska is in line with the talk indulged in by those close to Gorman during the time that fight was on. Democratic leaders here are little troubled by the announcement that an anti-Bryan editorial in The Washington Post is to be followed by a regular crusade in which other papers of the east are to take part.

It is recalled that The Post once started out on a silver crusade, but suddenly switched to gold; and it is also noted that the democrats of the New England states, as well as those from the south and west, are going to send Bryan men to the national convention.

The only possible political result of this new crusade which political leaders foresee is the selection of only pronounced Bryan men as delegates to the national convention from the democratic states, and indeed from almost all others. The schemers may be able to manipulate a few states, but even this is doubtful.

The administration troubles over the Porto Rican question are still far from settled, although there is evidence of some of the free trade republicans of the senate allowing themselves to be whipped into line. It is certain that the house bill will not pass the senate, and that probably means a revival of the fight at that end of the capitol. That things are not at all serene in republican ranks over there was illustrated today when Representative Sherman, of New York, one of the staunchest of republicans and one who stands to his party through all

SHOT TO DEATH AT A DANCE.

Young Tennessean Is Slain by Some Unknown Person.

Athens, Tenn., March 27.—(Special.)—Tonight at a dance at Mount Verde, near this city, Charles King, a prominent citizen of the county, was shot and fatally wounded by parties as yet unknown. King and others were at the residence of Cornelius Clayton attending a dance and were drinking. Finally their conduct became so boisterous and disorderly that they were ejected from the house. While they were standing in the yard in front of the house discussing a proposition to return, some one fired three shots at King, all taking effect, one bullet entering the abdomen from the effects of which he will die. All the parties are prominent.

JUDGE BELIEVES POWERS GUILTY

Sensational Close of Kentucky Preliminary Trial.

DEVELOPMENTS STARTLING

Powers Is Held for Trial in Superior Court Without Bail.

JUDGE FRANKLY STATES HIS BELIEF

W. H. Coulton Has Made a Sensational Confession Which Will Not Be Given Out by His Attorneys—A Clerk Arrested.

Frankfort, Ky., March 27.—There were some startling developments in the Goebel assassination case today. This afternoon W. H. Coulton, who was examined and was held over to the circuit court, went to the capitol hotel, where he was in conference with the attorneys for the prosecution for over two hours. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law, E. E. Hogg, who is also his attorney. Coulton was reported to have made confession, but later tonight it developed that the information gained was not as sweeping as thought. His friends admit that he gave the prosecution such information as he had and which had heretofore not come out.

Henry E. Youtsey, republican, Auditor Sweeney's clerk, was arrested at noon and locked up in jail charged with being an accessory to the assassination. He is a half brother of Hon. L. J. Crawford, a prominent republican of Newport, and detectives arrested him as the man with the black mustache whom Golden mentioned as being given the key to Caleb Powers's office. Youtsey complained the prosecution had broken faith in arresting him, and it is said he is ready to make a public statement for which the prosecution is not anxious at this time.

Caleb Powers Held for Trial. At today's session of the examining trial of the republican secretary of state, Caleb Powers, the courtroom was cleared of all persons except attorneys, newspaper representatives and court officers. The defense announced they would introduce no testimony and tendering Governor Taylor's pardon of Powers, asked the defendant be dismissed upon the evidence. The commonwealth disputed Taylor's right and the court overruled the motion. Bail was asked for, Judge Moore said:

"It is not my belief that Powers fired the shot which killed Governor Goebel, but from the evidence, it is my opinion that he was connected with the conspiracy to kill him. I shall, therefore, order that he be held over without bail to the Franklin county grand jury that the case may be further investigated."

This afternoon Coulton's counsel announced that Coulton waived his examination trial and by agreement of the attorneys he will remain at home with his wife and under private guard. Captain John Davis also waived examination and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000. He was locked up for the night.

The democratic militia will be retained here until after the April term of the circuit court, which begins Monday, and at which Secretary Powers and others are to be tried.

MAN WHO FIRED SHOT FOUND.

Courier Journal Gives the Alleged Confessions Made Yesterday.

Louisville, Ky., March 28.—The Courier-Journal prints the following from their correspondent at Frankfort:

"After being held over to the grand jury without bond, W. H. Coulton, one of the prisoners accused of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, this afternoon went to the rooms of Colonel Campbell, at the capitol hotel, and to Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin, Colonel Campbell and others and made a confession which corroborates the testimony of Wharton Golden in every particular. It can be stated that several arrests will be made as soon as possible. Berry Howard, Dick Combs and another man who lives in eastern Kentucky, and who is the one that fired the fatal shot, will be arrested. The name of the man who fired the shot is known, but it is being kept a secret lest he should escape arrest."

"Today's developments have cleared almost every point in the conspiracy, and the prosecution says that the conviction of several of the men now under arrest and others yet to be arrested is certain. While the details of the confession of Coulton and other information gathered through the arrest of Youtsey are being guarded, yet an outline of the story was secured by The Courier-Journal correspondent."

"As related by Coulton, the mountain men were brought to Frankfort by direction from the Powers brothers, Charles Finley, Coulton and others. They were to be regular mountain feudists, as Golden related. After arriving here they were to have started a riot in the legislative halls and kill enough democrats to make a republican majority. The plan was abandoned and it was decided to have Senator Goebel shot from the office of the secretary of state."

"Youtsey was given the key to the door that opens into the hall a few steps from

Continued on Second Page.

BRASS CHECK GOOD AS NICKEL.

Slot Machines, Once Outlawed, Are in Use Again.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 27.—(Special.)—The "Owl" slot machines are back in this city again, this time, however, brass checks are used instead of nickels, the courts having decided that where nickels were used the machines were gambling devices. There seems to be no difference between the two, the brass checks being exchanged for drinks, cigars, etc., and it is stated that money is also given in exchange. The sheriff has, however, declined to interfere with them and the sports are comparatively happy. The church people are expected to take the matter up vigorously.

HUNTINGTON MONEY TO FIGHT MORGAN

Pacific Railroads Don't Want the Alabamian Retained.

CARNEGIES ARE SPENDING MONEY

MOST LAVISHLY ON CUMBERLAND

Brunswick, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—While Andrew Carnegie

is busy endowing libraries and settling troubles with his old partners, the family, headed by Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, the most famous yachtswoman on this side of the globe, is busy building winter palaces on Cumberland Island. Mothers, sons and sons-in-law are all building new homes for their winter retreats and adding to the old ones until Dungeness, naturally the most beautiful spot on Cumberland Island, is being transformed into a scene of bewildering loveliness in landscape gardening and old-time style, but newly erected, colonial mansions. Morris Carnegie is building near his mother, while towards the north end of the island, at Plum Orchard, George Carnegie is erecting a beautiful home, and at the old Stafford place Will Carnegie has a handsome new place. Andrew Carnegie, now in New Orleans on his wedding tour, will commence to build shortly, and Mr. Ricketson, Mrs. Carnegie's son-in-law, will build this coming summer. Mrs. Carnegie makes changes in her home nearly every season, and the returning guests are always greeted by something novel and attractive. It was here that Andrew Carnegie hid himself to escape reporters when Frick filed his many million dollar suit recently and while the Philadelphia lawyers were tussling with the weighty problems involved, the philanthropist played golf like a veteran, and rested after dinner amid the tropical verdure that has made Cumberland one of the most delightful retreats on the Atlantic coast.

BARB WIRE FENCE

STOPS A FUGITIVE

Escaped Convict Made Desperate Play for Freedom.

OUTRUNS GUARDS AND DOGS

Surprised by a Pursuer, He Leaps Into Swollen Stream.

FLOATS THREE MILES AND COMES OUT

Race Is Renewed and Ends Only When a Fence Stops Further Flight.

Columbia, S. C., March 28.—(Special.)—Middle Griffin, the fifteen-year-old convict who escaped last week, when a gang of convicts on the farm near Columbia made a desperate attack on the guard, which resulted in the killing of one, the wounding of another and the capture of all but Griffin, is again a prisoner, after a remarkable effort to escape and the display of great endurance. Griffin is a small, wiry, black negro and a hard customer. The capture of the desperate convict was effected by James Templeton, of Chappells, on the Columbia and Greenville road. He heard of the convict yesterday morning and went on his trail. He ran the fellow into the river, which was swollen until it was out of its banks. The negro jumped in, resolved to swim to the other side, but the river was so high and the current was so strong that he could not make it. Then he began to drift down the river, floating. Seeing his chance, Templeton followed as best he could along the bank. The fellow floated down a distance of three miles. After being in the water two hours his strength began to fail him and he made for the shore. Landing, he began running through the bushes. Though he was practically exhausted, he ran well and might have finally got away had it not been for a barb wire fence. The fellow ran full tilt into the fence and became entangled. He was too weak to go further before Templeton came upon him and with drawn pistol compelled his surrender. In his encounter with the wire fence the negro cut open his upper lip and was otherwise hurt.

THEY ARE EVADING THE VIRUS

Carolinians Do Not Want To Be Vaccinated Just Now.

Columbia, S. C., March 27.—(Special.)—As the result of a report that a magistrate had refused to issue warrants for the arrest of people who were evading vaccination in Union county, Governor McSweeney has issued a notice that failure to comply with the wishes of the health officer in this matter will cause the attending officials to forfeit their office. The smallpox has practically disappeared from the towns, but is spreading in the country among both negroes and whites—the class of people who resist and elude vaccination to the last—even when the disease appears in the next house to their own.

HANGED TO RAILROAD BRIDGE

Mississippi Negro Taken from Sheriff and Lynched.

Greenville, Miss., March 27.—The negro, Will Edwards, alias "Wing" Smith, who murdered Edward E. Johnson, at Duane's levee camp last Thursday, was hanged by a mob to Yazon and Mississippi Valley railroad bridge, between Greenville and Leland, at 10:30 o'clock last night.

Deputy Sheriff Chilton, of Isaquena county, came after the prisoner to take him to Isaquena county for trial. He boarded the train here at 10 o'clock to go by way of Leland. When the train stopped at the Deer creek bridge, a crowd of 150 men took possession of the train, knocked Mr. Chilton down, threw a blanket over his head, then took the prisoner to the bridge, tied a rope around his neck, fastened the other end to the bridge and pushed him off. The body was then riddled with bullets and the crowd dispersed.

DEWEY TO MEET MME. NEVADA

Admiral Gives Up the East Coast Florida Trip.

St. Augustine, Fla., March 27.—On account of pressing engagements, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will have to abandon their trip down the Florida coast and return to Washington Thursday evening. Tomorrow the admiral will meet Mme. Emma Nevada, and in the evening will be the guest of honor at a banquet to be given by General Schofield.

NEW DEPARTMENTS CREATED.

Secretary Root Announces Several Military Divisions.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary Root took a step long contemplated in the administration of the Philippines by directing the creating of an entirely new military division to be known as the division of the Pacific, embracing all of the Philippine archipelago. The division in turn is to be divided into four military departments, as follows:

The department of northern Luzon, commanded by General MacArthur; the department of southern Luzon, commanded by General Bates; the department of the

SENATOR MAKES THE CHARGE

Railway Magnate Remembers How He Was Cross-Questioned.

RECALLS WHO MADE HIM PUT UP

According to a Statement Made by the Senator, Huntington Is Putting Up Coin To Help Johnston in His Campaign.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, March 27.—(Special.)—"It is true that C. P. Huntington and the six Trans-Continental railroads are trying to prevent my return to the United States senate."

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is quoted in New York as making the direct charge that the New York millionaire who has made such a vast fortune from the manipulation of the Pacific railroads is taking a hand in the senatorial fight in Alabama. The newspaper story from which this quotation is taken goes on to say that the Huntington people are undoubtedly contributing vast sums of money to help Governor Johnston in his effort to defeat Morgan.

Senator Morgan does not, however, make this direct charge. He does say that the advice received from friends in all parts of Alabama indicate a very large expenditure of money by the Johnston people, and the inference drawn from Morgan's friends is that some of this money is coming from the campaign funds of the Pacific railroads.

Senator Morgan says that he cannot blame Mr. Huntington for fighting him, though he is inclined to believe that the democrats of Alabama will resent such undue interference with their affairs. He recalls his searching cross-examination of Mr. Huntington at the time when the Pacific railroad situation was being investigated by a senate committee, and he even takes some pride in the fact that the prosecution which he set on foot resulted in making those railroads, which Mr. Huntington represents, pay into the treasury of the government something like \$112,000,000.

Senator Morgan does not think it would be natural for Mr. Huntington to feel very kindly toward him for the part he played in that legislation; nor does he expect the friendship of the Pacific railroads when they are so openly opposed to the construction of the Nicaragua canal, with which project Morgan has so long been identified.

It is stated by some of Senator Morgan's friends and is pointed out as perhaps significant that upon the occasion of a recent visit to Washington General Rucker, who is Governor Johnston's partner, was in conference with the individual known as "Rubbershoe" Boyd, who is Mr. Huntington's shadow about the capitol. It is claimed that there is no doubt of this conference and those who profess to know believe that it had some sort of bearing upon the senatorial race in Alabama.

Johnston Doesn't Know of It.

Birmingham, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—Governor Johnston was in the city this morning and regarding the report that C. P. Huntington, the trans-continental railroad magnate, was taking a hand in the Alabama senatorial campaign with a view to defeating Senator Morgan, the alleged action being due to Mr. Huntington's opposition to the Nicaragua canal, said:

"I don't believe there is a word of truth in the report. If anybody should know about it, I would. There is nothing in it."

STALLINGS MAY HAVE TO ANTE

Candidate Must Pay To Get His Name on Official Ballot.

Birmingham, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—C. F. Bedlow, chairman of the sub-committee on arrangements for the democratic primaries on April 14th, replying to an interview of Hon. Jesse F. Stallings, published yesterday, in which Mr. Stallings declared that he would not put up the \$50 required of gubernatorial candidates in Jefferson county, said:

"A large expense is incurred in conducting the primary election in Jefferson county and we of the committee did not feel that this expense should be borne entirely by the local candidates. We thought it only just that the candidates for governor should share in this expense. Some of the local candidates are paying as much as \$100 and \$50 is not too much for the candidates for governor."

Mr. Bedlow said that the plan for the primaries forbids the managers to receive ballots other than the official ballots, which would prevent the use of a separate ballot, as suggested by Mr. Stallings.

MARSH DEFEATS TRIUMPH OF THE OHIOAN IN HOUSE

Remarks of Illinois Man Same as a Challenge.

LENTZ IS TAKEN TO TASK

He Declared the Volunteer Soldiers Wanted To Come Home.

PERMISSION WAS REFUSED THEM

The Reply of Representative Marsh Characterized Lentz's Statements as False and Violative of Decency—A Bitter Speech.

Washington, March 27.—A lively debate covering a wide range of topics, including Porto Rico, the Philippines and the Boer war, was engaged in the house today while the army appropriation bill was under consideration. At the outset Mr. Talbot, of South Carolina, complained of the measure's vast extravagance and replied to strictures on his course as to private pension legislation. The public interview with an unnamed republican representative charging that the Porto Rico tariff was the result of a bargain for campaign funds was again brought up by Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee.

Mr. Steele wanted to know how the Porto Rican tariff bill could be used to raise a campaign fund. He could not give the exact steps, but that vast sums of money had been raised by the republican party in 1896 from various quarters could not be denied. The contributors in one instance had even jugged the memory of the secretary of the treasury and he had not dared to resent the insult. (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Hull, of Iowa, as a member of the republican campaign committee, said no man worthy of belief would make such charges anonymously. Mr. Sulzer, of New York, denounced the administration's attitude toward the war in South Africa. All the pro-boer resolutions, he said, still slept in committee.

"I therefore," he said, "desire to place on record my abhorrence and condemnation of the unjust, the inhuman, the predatory, the cruel and the barbarous war the empire of Great Britain is presently waging in South Africa to destroy and exterminate two brave little republics—its own and as free and independent."

Appeal for Intervention.

"America must do its duty. The great republic, the beacon light of the world, in the name of liberty, humanity and justice must demand peace, and make that demand good. We have the right to interfere and insist on peace. We have the right to express our sympathy. We have the right to aid the Red Cross Society. International law gives us these rights and we should exercise them. We sympathize with Poland, with Hungary, with Greece, with all the South American republics, with Armenia and with Cuba in their struggles for freedom. Many we helped. Why, I ask in the name of all that is just and honorable, in the name of our glorious past, we should not now under our moral support, our sympathy and our aid to the patriots of South Africa, is the great light of the republic going out?"

"A republic that has sunk so low that it glories in the downfall of a sister republic is in danger of destruction itself. A republic that refuses sympathy to a sister republic struggling to maintain its independence is unworthy of the name and in danger of monarchy itself. A republic that will secretly aid a monarchy to destroy a republic and blot out its free institutions is a republic rotten to the core and will soon fall like a decayed tree on the banks of a turbulent stream to be swept away forever."

"In my opinion the defeat of the Boers will be the severest blow to republican institutions that has been struck in more than a century and every friend of liberty the world over would fervently pray that Oom Paul may be successful. The administration seems to be secretly in sympathy with Great Britain and rendering her all the aid it can. Every liberty-loving citizen of the republic should denounce and condemn these pro-English tendencies of the white house. This republic should stand by republics—not against them. God bless the embattled farmers of South Africa is my fervent prayer and from the ashes of the conflict may there arise a greater and grander republic, the glorious United States of South Africa."

Lentz Attacks Militarism.

Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, a member of the military affairs committee, discussed the evils of militarism. The expenditures for the army had grown, he said, until they now absorb one-fifth of the gross expenditures of the government. James Russell Lowell, he said, once asked by Guizot, the famous French historian, how long the American republic would endure. "So long as the ideas of the fathers continue dominant."

Mr. Lentz submitted that the ideas of the fathers were no longer dominant. A large standing army was no part of the schemes of the fathers. The machinery of the government cost the people now \$10 per capita against 50 cents in the days of Thomas Jefferson. The Monroe doctrine under which seventeen republics had been built up south of us, was no longer to be held sacred.

Turning his attention to the Philippine question, he pointed out an array of alleged facts to show that the soldiers in the Philippines had no heart in the war against the insurgents and desired to return home. He challenged the president's statement that the volunteers had willingly remained after their terms of enlistment expired. He read a letter from Assistant Secretary of War McKeljohn, in reply to a request for the discharge of a soldier, denying the request and saying the war department was "flooded" with such applications. He read a letter from one of the medical officers serving in the Philippines calling attention to the frequency with which soldiers were being incapacitated by self-inflicted wounds and suggested the advisability of boards such as investigate cases of desertion. He also mentioned the reports concerning the alarming frequency of insanity among the soldiers.

Marsh Is Very Bitter.

Mr. Marsh, of Illinois, replied to Mr. Lentz. He spoke with great heat. No vituperous enemy of his country, he said, could have uttered more diabolical sentiments.

ALL POWERS HAVE AGREED

Choate's Letter to Salisbury Is Quoted Largely by Hay.

CHINA'S INTEGRITY IS PRESERVED

The Objection, as Pointed Out by Hay, Is the Establishment of Stable Government at Peking Some Time in the Near Future.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary Hay today submitted to congress the correspondence had with the governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy and Japan respecting the maintenance of an "open door" in China. The correspondence extended from September 6th last to the 29th instant, the last date making the successful completion of the undertaking.

On September 6th the state department addressed to our ambassadors at London, Berlin and St. Petersburg copies of a "formal declaration, setting out the desires of our government in the matter of the 'open door.'" Italy and Japan were similarly addressed about a month later. While the "formal declarations" sent to the ambassadors were similar, yet each of the officers adopted different phraseology in addressing themselves to the governments to which they are accredited. The dominant note being best set forth perhaps in Ambassador Choate's note to the British government.

After reciting the importance to both governments of the matter and the president's understanding that the British settled policy is freedom of trade in China for all the world alike, though conceding certain spheres of influence by formal treaties with Germany and Russia, Ambassador Choate points out to Lord Salisbury that maintenance of this policy is all that is demanded by the commercial communities of our two nations in order to improve existing conditions and enable extension of their future operations. The note then says:

"While the government of the United States will in no way compromise of any recognition of the exclusive rights of any power within or control over any portion of the Chinese empire, under such agreements as have been recently made, it cannot conceal its apprehensions that there is danger of complications arising between the treaty powers which may impair the rights insured to the United States by its treaties with China."

"It is the sincere desire of my government that the interests of its citizens may not be prejudiced through exclusive treatment by any of the controlling powers within their respective spheres of interest in China and it hopes to see an open market for all the world's commerce, remove dangerous sources of international irritation and thereby hasten the united action of the powers of Peking to promote administrative reforms so greatly needed for strengthening the imperial government and maintaining the integrity of China, in which it believes the whole western world is alike concerned. It believes that such a result may be greatly aided and advanced by declarations by the various powers claiming 'spheres of interest' in China as to their intentions in regard to the treatment of foreign trade and commerce therein, and that the present is a favorable moment for informing her majesty's government of the desire of the United States to have its own part and to lend its powerful support in the effort to obtain from each of the various powers a declaration of their 'spheres of interest' in China as a declaration substantially to the following effect:

The Declaration Proposed.

"That it will in no wise interfere with any treaty port or any vested interest within any 'sphere of interest' or leased territory it may have in China, party which, he said, in time of peace, 'was held for war,' and in time of war, 'was held for peace.' He maintained that our title to the Philippines was as complete as our title to Florida, and it is now in Florida, he said, to suppress rebellion in the Philippines.

Mr. Tague, of Oregon, spoke briefly on the record of the Second Oregon, which saw service in the Philippines.

The general debate was then closed and the clerk began to read the bill for amendment under the five minute rule.

Speaking to a pro-form amendment, dated San Juan, March 17th, from W. K. Kinsley, a brother of representative Landis, of Indiana, expressing surprise at the temper raised in the United States by the Porto Rican tariff bill. The letter says the 15 per cent tariff was not on the island were free trade goods brought up the sugar and tobacco on the island.

Mr. Williams, of Illinois, taunted the republicans of Indiana by saying they were in desperate straits because of their votes on the Porto Rican bill. At 5:30 p. m. the house adjourned.

CHOATE'S LETTER TO SALISBURY IS QUOTED

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OLIVER ELUDES LORD ROBERTS

Greatest Feat of War Performed by Boer Leader.

GENERAL SAVED 5,000 MEN

Capture of Oliver Was Regarded as Certain To Happen.

BRITISH HORSES ARE ALL TIRED

The Boer Army Escaped, Seemingly, by Reason of the Fatigue of the Soldiers and Animals in the British Camp.

THE REPLY OF RUSSIA

The Russian minister, replying to the promises of the Chinese government, which it had redeemed by opening up that port, pledges itself in the following language:

"As to the ports now opened, or hereafter to be opened to foreign commerce of the Chinese government, and which it will endeavor to act likewise, no statement of the question of customs duties belongs to China herself, and the imperial government has no intention whatever of claiming any privileges for its own subjects to the exclusion of foreigners. It is to be understood, however, that this assurance of the imperial government is given on condition that a similar assurance shall be made by other powers having interests in China."

"With the conviction that this reply is such as to satisfy the inquiry made in the Chinese press on the 24th of November last, the government is happy to have complied with the wishes of the American government, especially as it attaches the highest value to the friendly relations which exist between the two countries."

What the French Said.

The French note was submitted in December 1898 by M. Del Cassé, minister of foreign affairs. It follows:

"The declarations which I made in the chamber on the 24th of November last, and which I have had occasion to repeat on several occasions, show clearly the sentiments of the French government to the republic. It desires throughout the world to see the principles of international law, especially in the matter of customs duties, and subjects of all nations, to be applied to the same conditions of trade."

After being informed that all the other powers had replied favorably, Count Venetucci, secretary of state, in reply to the French note, said:

"I take pleasure in saying that the government of the king adheres to the proposals set forth in said note of December 1898."

THE FUNERAL OF RABBI WISE.

It Will Take Place in Cincinnati Thursday.

Cincinnati, March 27.—The funeral of Rabbi Isaac M. Wise was to have taken place tomorrow. Tonight the committee in charge changed the time till Thursday afternoon. Early in the morning simple services will be held at the home of the deceased in the presence of only his immediate family. The body will be removed to Plum street temple, where it will lie in state one hour. The funeral will be held at the temple at 10 o'clock tomorrow. The addresses afterward will be by Rabbi I. M. Wise, of Cincinnati; Rabbi D. Philipson, of Cincinnati; and Rabbi C. S. Levi, of Peoria, Ill. The interment will be in the Jewish cemetery, east Walnut Hills.

GRIPPE AFTER EFFECTS.

Wonderful Remedy That Quickly Cures the Disastrous Consequences of the Grippe, Such as Heart Failure, Kidney Disease, Paralysis, Consumption and Many Nerve Troubles.

All Who Have Ever Had Grippe or Now Suffer from Its Ravages Should Try This Remedy at Once.

Those who have had the grippe during the past few years and who experience more or less weakness and mental derangement, will be glad to know of a remedy which will restore them to health and vigor. The remedy is known as Dr. Dix's Tonic Tablets and is a powerful and safe remedy for all who have had the grippe. It is a powerful and safe remedy for all who have had the grippe. It is a powerful and safe remedy for all who have had the grippe.

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Boers Massing at Biggarsburg.

Lady Smith, March 27.—It is reported that the Boers are massing in their trenches at Biggarsburg, and it is added that their transport trains are packed at New Castle in readiness to facilitate their retreat in case necessity requires such a step.

Clements Occupies Two Towns.

London, March 28.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Faure Smith, dated Tuesday, March 27th:

BROTHERS-IN-LAW FIGHT TO DEATH

John Drew and His Sister's Husband Are Both Dead.

FOUGHT IN THE BIG ROAD

Ellerson Elopes with Miss Drew and Makes an Unrelenting Enemy.

FIVE SHOTS WERE FIRED IN ALL

The Two Men Are Removed to Their Homes, When Death Comes to Husband and Brother.

SENIOA, GA., MARCH 27.—(Special.)

A few years since, W. M. Ellerson and Miss Drew found it necessary to elope to carry out their matrimonial plans. John Drew, Mrs. Ellerson's brother, never forgave the couple and was especially unrelenting toward his brother-in-law. It was known among all the neighbors that these young men did not sustain a cordial relation to each other. On Saturday afternoon Ellerson was returning from Fayetteville in a wagon when he met Drew walking. When within a few paces of each other the two men were suddenly confronted by both lawfully married men. Ellerson, in his ante-mortem statement, said:

"I do not know who fired first." Drew fired four shots. Ellerson one. Only one of Drew's shots took effect. Ellerson died Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock and Drew died Monday afternoon at the same hour.

Both Ellerson's and Drew's families are of the highest standing in the community, and both young men were deservedly popular. Drew was unmarried. Ellerson, in addition to leaving a widow, also leaves one child.

VICTIM OF CONFIDENCE WOMAN

New York Supreme Court Asked To Release a Lawyer.

New York, March 27.—Justice Lawrence was asked in the supreme court today to release Joseph C. Metcalf, who is held under a warrant for his extradition issued by the governor of North Carolina on a charge of stealing \$7,000 from William C. Clinkey, of Warren county, North Carolina. Metcalf was concerned with Helen Peck, the confidence woman, who is serving five years in Sing Sing for swindling. Metcalf is a Brooklyn lawyer and claims to have been a dupe of the Peck woman. Clinkey was indicted for exchanging a plantation of 1,000 acres for lots Mrs. Peck said she owned in Washington worth \$100,000. She also got him to give up \$7,000 in connection with a mine she said she was about to sell to an English syndicate for \$100,000. Justice Lawrence adjourned argument in the writ of habeas corpus until Monday next in order to allow Governor Roosevelt to decide whether he would extradite Metcalf or release him.

ENDS APRIL FIRST.

Dr. Hathaway's Offer of the \$5-a-Month Rate.

The Opportunity of This Nominal Fee Will Not Be Extended Beyond This Month—Thousands Have Already Taken Advantage of It.

BOERS ARE IN REBELLION.

Fighting Has Taken Place at Yen Chiu, in Chi Li.

Pekin, March 27.—The "boxer" movement in the north is assuming alarming proportions. News has been received here that an indecisive but severe fight has taken place between the "boxers" and imperial troops at Yen Chiu, province of Chi Li. Each force numbered about 1,500 men and there were heavy casualties on both sides.

MAINE GETS MARBLE HEART.

Buller Declines To Request Return of the Ship.

London, March 27.—In response to the executive committee's request that the American hospital ship Maine be permitted to remain in South African waters, General Buller cabled as follows, from Ladysmith:

"We think that the ship in going to England, confers the greatest benefit upon the sick and wounded, as with her excellent medical staff, she best aids in that way the evacuation of our congested hospitals of bad cases. The Trojan and Spartan are ample for local treatment. If the Maine goes we hope she will return as soon as possible."

BRITISH FORCED TO RETIRE.

Pitcher Captures Ladybrand and Then Abandons the Place.

Maseru, Basutoland, March 28.—A small British force, commanded by Colonel Pitcher, entered the place yesterday morning, after driving in the Boer outposts. A considerable body of Boers then attacked the British, who retired, after capturing the landroost. The British had eight men wounded. It is understood that the Boers are trying to check the British while their convoy of wagons pushes on to Senegal.

Rule Only Must Go.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 27.—The Australian premiers have joined in a cablegram to Mr. Chamberlain declaring that it is undesirable to conclude peace in South Africa except on terms guaranteeing the absolute supremacy of British rule.

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Twentieth Cotton Mill This Season.

Raleigh, N. C., March 27.—(Special.)—The state has chartered the Lainsburg cotton mill, capital \$100,000. It is the twentieth chartered this year. The site is purchased and contracts made for a new knitting mill at Raleigh.

That Tired Feeling

Just as surely indicates that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health as does the most obstinate humor, that the vital fluid is full of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and vitalizing the blood, creating a good appetite and invigorating every organ of the body.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

"I had that tired feeling all the time. As was tired in the morning when I rose as I was when I went to bed. I took four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. I could work hard and not feel tired. I recommend Hood's to all who need a good medicine." A. P. CHARTER, Creston, Iowa.

JUDGE BELIEVES POWERS GUILTY

Continued from First Page.

the door that leads from the side of the building down into the basement. "Youtsey had several smokeless powder shot cartridges. The man who fired the shot was placed in the secretary of state's private office, Secretary Powers having gone to Louisville in order not to be present at the trial. Powers had been killed on Monday, but the man who was to fire the shot did not arrive here in time.

"Judge Howard is said to have been either in the room when the shot was fired or else out in the hall on guard. Youtsey ran down the steps into the basement, and then into the east end of the executive building and into Governor Taylor's office.

"Youtsey was at home in South Frankfort when arrested this morning by Sheriff Suter and Detective Armstrong. The soldiers will be kept here by Governor Deekhal to guard the prisoners and to guard the court during the investigations by the grand jury next week, when there will be several startling surprises for the defense.

MUST BUILD ITS OWN TRACKS.

Mobile and Ohio Gets Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

Nashville, Tenn., March 27.—(Special.)—The Mobile and Ohio railroad has given the required two years' notice of a desire to terminate the contract under which it is running the line from Nashville to Chattanooga and St. Louis. The Mobile and Ohio is now using the former's tracks from Union City, Tenn., to Columbus, Ky. President Thomas said today he has given the engineers in the field and will build a line.

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ARCHITECTS OUT

Designs for M. Won

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ARCHITECTS SHUT OUT PRACTICALLY

Designs for Mississippi's New Capitol Won't Be Numerous.

TIME TO PREPARE TOO SHORT

Two Firms on the Field Worked Hard for the Bill.

WINNER IS NOW FREELY PREDICTED

New Statehouse Plans Must Be Ready by the 20th of Next Month.

Jackson, Miss., March 27.—(Special.)—The statehouse commission decided to hold a competitive architectural contest for the purpose of selecting plans and specifications for the new statehouse.

The contest is to be held on the 20th of April, or hardly one month from the present time. It is almost universally admitted that this time is entirely too short to guarantee a large number of competitors in the contest, and especially to bring to the city architects of national prominence who have not heretofore prepared plans to be submitted. Those who are conversant with the subject say that it is a physical impossibility for any architect, regardless of his ability or standing, to prepare an original set of statehouse drawings within thirty days, and that it often requires months to perfect a suitable piece of work.

The shortness of time has naturally caused many people to believe that it was ordered solely for the purpose of shutting out a large number of architects who might have entered the contest had the date been fixed sixty or ninety days hence. It is a known fact that the two principal contestants, W. M. Weather and Alfred Zeucher, have been doing some energetic lobbying in Jackson ever since the first of January, and in fact, the contest at present seems to be between these two men with circumstances and conditions very largely in favor of Zeucher. The latter has a perfect host of friends among those who stand close to the five members of the commission and his relations with those in power seem exceedingly smooth and pleasant. On the other hand, Weather has received a black eye by the peremptory instructions given by the lower house to its commissioner not to vote for the adoption of either the Gordon or Weather plan. His persistence and energy, however, is nothing short of marvelous, and at present it is well-nigh impossible to ascertain just where he stands in the estimation of the commission.

J. Riley Gordon, the Texas architect, arrived in the city during the early part of the week, but announced that he does not at present contemplate entering plans in the contest. The set of drawings which he submitted to the legislature two years ago and secured their adoption, only to have the bill vetoed by Governor McRae a few days later, have since been adopted for a statehouse in Phoenix, Ariz., which is now in process of construction. The belief is expressed that Mr. Gordon, being an architect himself of some standing, is able to see much further ahead than the average person, and that his determination not to enter is for the reason that he realizes already what the result will be.

The price to be paid for the plans is only \$150, and must be considered as a rather paltry sum in view of the fact that the rules of the American Society of Architects provide that no member shall sell a plan for less than 2 per cent of the cost price of the building.

Buffalo Commissioners.

Governor Longino has appointed Captain W. H. Hardy, of Hattiesburg, and General William Henry, of Jackson, as commissioners to the Pan-American exposition, which is to take place in Buffalo next year, but it is hardly likely that the commissioners will have anything to do except hold the empty honor unless popular subscriptions are made for their relief. The recent legislature neglected to pass the bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the purpose of making an exhibit at Buffalo, and from the present outlook it appears that Mississippi's display will be on a par with that made at the Chicago world's fair. The latter consisted of a few dusty, discolored-looking cotton bolls and a transverse section of wood from a pine forest in the southern part of the state. Mississippi has on several previous occasions displayed a deplorable lack of enterprise to push herself forward at a nominal cost.

A Large Mortgage.

The Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City road on Wednesday filed in the office of the chancery clerk a mortgage for the very comfortable sum of four million dollars to the Fidelity Trust Company of New York. The mortgage is merely intended, however, to correct an error in a similar document filed about two years ago, but it has caused a great deal of railroad rumor that the road intends to commence operations in this direction. The line is now built to a point about fifty miles northwest of Mobile at Gulfport. In this city several weeks ago Captain Merrill, the promoter of the road, stated positively that he would not build the road during the present year. The road has had numerous financial difficulties to contend with, but it is understood that a party of European capitalists are now at its back and intend to push the line through to Kansas City.

Examining Boards.

Met in the senate chamber Tuesday and elected Dr. J. P. Broadstreet, of Grenada, as president, and Dr. W. R. Wright, of Jackson, as secretary. It was decided to postpone the examination of applicants for license to practice dentistry from the regular meeting on the first Tuesday in April to the second Tuesday in May, owing to the fact that a large number of dental students do not leave school until the latter part of April. The state board of pharmaceutical examiners also met Tuesday and elected C. W. Whitney, of

Fayette, as president and S. L. Caine, of Columbus, as secretary. The pharmacists will have their examination on the first Tuesday in April.

Sunday School Convention.

Jackson is pre-eminently the convention city of Mississippi, and hardly a month passes that does not bring to her borders a large delegate body of some kind. Aside from the republican and democratic state conventions to be held here during the summer and the season of the Mississippi Press Association, not to mention numerous minor meetings, the Mississippi State Sunday School Association will meet in Jackson on the 28th of June for a two days' session, and it is expected that the convention will bring to the capital city fully four hundred delegates. Rev. J. R. Rowan, of Thomas, and Secretary C. W. Mills are now engaged in preparing the programme.

Truck Farming.

A very considerable acreage of land in central and western Mississippi is being devoted to truck farming this year, notwithstanding the rather unsatisfactory business in this line of agriculture which prevailed last year on account of the extremely cold weather in February. Tomatoes, Irish potatoes, radishes, beans and cucumbers seem to be the chief crops, together with the regular acreage of small berries, and so far excellent progress has been made with the planting operations. The state will be flooded with buyers this year from the northern markets who will offer to pay cash for the products even before they are hauled to the market.

Insurance Matters.

As yet only three of the five insurance companies doing business in the state under the 2 per cent system have paid the \$100 annual privilege tax required under the bill passed at the recent session of the legislature, and the announcement is made that several of them will permanently retire from the state. It is expected that at least three of the companies that have not as yet complied with the intentions in the matter will remain, and in insurance circles the belief is expressed that these six will shortly apply for admission in the State Insurance Tax Association, in order that their interests may be protected like those of other companies.

Revenue from Charters.

Money is pouring into the state's coffers at a lively rate under the terms of the new charter fee bill, and Secretary of State Power is beginning to feel that if a present stream of coin continues he will have enough money to build the million-dollar statehouse without the necessity of a bond issue. The new law requires that all foreign corporations transacting business of any kind in the state shall file their charter in the office of the secretary of state and pay a \$25 fee therefor. This includes mercantile firms of all kinds having traveling men in Mississippi territory, and it is impossible at present to make a reasonable estimate of the revenue that will accrue from this source.

The National Guard.

Adjutant General Henry, who has just returned from Washington, where he has been in conference with the other adjutant generals of the country, feels confident that congress will pass the bill making an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the equipment of the national guard. If the Mississippi organization can be taken as a criterion the increased appropriation is very badly needed and should be made as soon as possible. Many of the companies composing the national guard of Mississippi are equipped in striking resemblance to the male section of a comic opera chorus, and the guns in use are old weapons, discarded by the regular army years ago, and would hardly form a good piece of scrap iron.

Will Only Get \$2,500.

Superintendent of Education Whitfield has received notification from Dr. J. L. M. Curry, trustee of the Peabody fund, stating that \$2,500 has been set aside for the use of the normals in Mississippi during the coming summer. This is several hundred dollars less than the amount received last year, which was itself woefully small, and unless the towns in which the normals are to be held come forward with liberal subscriptions, it is likely that their work will be very severely crippled.

MACON MAN KILLED IN RIOT.

Contractor Tharpe Is Shot Down by Lawless Negroes.

Macon, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The funeral of Obe Tharpe who was killed in Alabama several days ago in a riot, was held this afternoon from his former residence in East Macon.

Tharpe's death was not known here until this morning when the remains arrived. He, with his brother, Mr. Frank Tharpe, had been constructing a new railroad near Troy, Ala., and on Sunday evening strange negroes came to the railroad working for the Tharpes. Obe Tharpe tried to stop them and was immediately shot down. His body was torn almost to pieces with buckshot and pistol bullets. His brother, Frank Tharpe, escaped being hit, but several bullet holes were made in his clothing.

The men had a similar trouble in North Carolina last year. Both were well known men in the state, and had constructed many miles of railroad in this state and throughout the south.

INJUNCTION SUIT IS HEARD.

Macon Election Is Being Argued Before Judge Felton.

Macon, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The injunction suit is still on in the superior court. This morning Judge John L. Hall argued on the constitutional side of the question. He spent about two hours in the court, and was followed by Mr. Minter Wimberly, who took the line that the court had no right to interfere with the election which was constitutional or unconstitutional. This afternoon the plaintiffs began their argument. Speeches were made by Hon. Joe H. Hall and Marmaduke Bayne, who will last night tomorrow morning, when it is probable that a decision will be rendered by Judge Felton. The case is attracting a great deal of attention and large crowds of people have been in the courtroom all during the day.

ROPE FOR FULLER STRETCHED.

Slayer of Mrs. Pottle Will Be Hanged Monday.

Macon, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The rope with which Fuller is to be hanged has been purchased and is now being stretched. The hanging was fixed for this afternoon and is now in working order. The time watch keeps an eye on Fuller all the time, and the movement of the condemned man escapes him. Fuller said that he had been forgiven by the Lord, and was ready to die at any time. He will be hanged tomorrow by a colored minister. The fact that Redd did the killing and that he was willing to die for it, was a great relief to the people.

Mr. Parker Injured in a Runaway.

Macon, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Mr. C. C. Parker this morning was driving down Poplar street when his horse frightened and commenced rearing. On reaching the warehouse of Mr. W. A. Davis, the buggy was thrown to the ground. Mr. Parker was carried to the Brown house. It was found on examination that he was not seriously hurt. The buggy was a total wreck.

Young Couple Married.

Macon, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—John Millington, age seventeen, and Miss Susie Rustin, aged sixteen, were secretly married on the 7th of February, but their marriage was only learned yesterday. Owing to their age there were parental objections on both sides. Millington secured the license and had the knot tied.

What Swamp-Root Has Done For Prominent Southerners

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for You, Constitution Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Free.

Constitution Reporters Secure Convincing Statements from Prominent People in Atlanta and Vicinity Regarding Wonderful Cures by Swamp-Root.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

So, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes puffiness or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a slow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

How To Find Out If You Need Swamp-Root

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If, on examination, it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals; recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning that you read this generous offer in The Atlanta Constitution, when you will receive immediately, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book by mail, prepaid. This book tells all about kidney and bladder diseases and contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters from men and women cured. Swamp-Root is so remarkably successful that those of our readers who have not already tried it are advised to write for a free sample bottle, and to be sure and state that they read this generous offer in The Atlanta Constitution.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

A Judge Endorses Swamp-Root.



Hon. Wm. B. Moore, Fitzgerald, Ga.

HON. WM. B. MOORE, Judge of City Court, Fitzgerald, Georgia.

Such testimony as the following, coming from a man who has the respect and esteem of all who know him, cannot fail to convince even the most skeptical. Judge Moore writes to The Constitution as follows:

Gentlemen: As a general proposition I am against patent medicines, but am constrained to say that the general effect of six bottles of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root used by me has proven wonderful. "During the epidemic of yellow fever in 1893 at Brunswick, Ga., I had (so my physicians informed me) one of the worst developed cases they had to contend with, which left my liver and kidneys in a very bad condition. I wasted away and medicines seemed to have no effect on me. My decline was rapid until I concluded to give Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root a trial. I gained twenty pounds by using six large bottles, and feel as well now as I did before Yellow Jack got me."

Just as Recommended.

Cured by Swamp-Root.

Mrs. A. L. Hughes, of No. 10 Daniel street, Atlanta, Ga., has used Swamp-Root to great advantage. Here is what she says:

"Dr. Kilmer & Co.—Two years ago I was troubled with my kidneys. I read about Swamp-Root and wrote to you for a sample bottle. I received the sample promptly, and it did me so much good that I bought several bottles and took them and was greatly benefited. I found it to be just what it is recommended to be, and I will most heartily recommend it to any one who is suffering from kidney trouble."

EDITORIAL NOTE—The great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all our readers who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Atlanta Daily Constitution when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

COLUMBUS LABOR UNIONS FORMED

Scale of Wages Is Being Advanced to All Workmen.

CONTRACTORS ARE SATISFIED

Skilled Laborers and Their Employers Appear To Be in Most Excellent Terms.

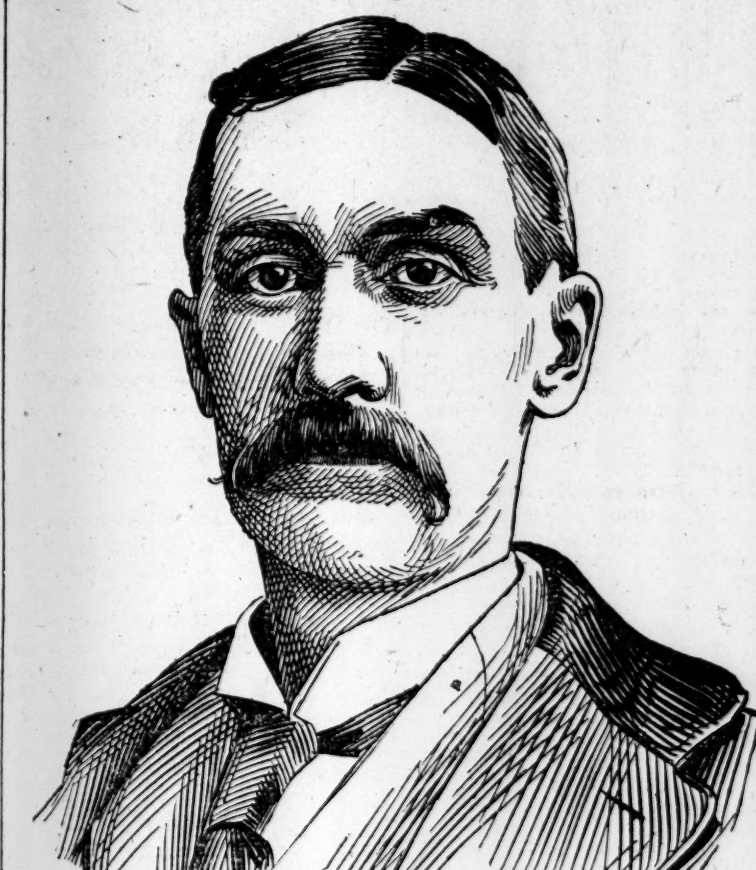
Columbus, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The standard of wages is being raised among working men in Columbus. This city is now perhaps the best "organized" one in the south, so far as the banding of working men into unions is concerned.

The advance in wages is due to the general prosperity which is visiting Columbus and also to the fact that the demands of organized labor receive more attention than the demands of individuals.

There has been a radical increase in the wages of bricklayers. Under an arrangement recently adopted with the contractors, the brick masons now work nine hours per day instead of ten, and receive a uniform scale of 35 cents per hour. Heretofore the scale has been 15 and 20 cents per hour. Thus the increase practically amounts to one of 50 per cent.

The carpenters of the city are taking steps to secure a nine-hour day. Heretofore they have worked ten hours. They are circulating a petition among the contractors of the city, in which they are asking that nine hours be considered a day's work, and on Saturday eight. This means fifty-three hours per week instead of sixty. It, of course, increases the expense of the contractors.

Even the day laborers are organizing. Those working for contractors have formed a union which already has a membership of 160, all negroes. A contractor said today that he had just begun work on a



Mr. C. E. Smith, Arrowood, Ga.

A REMARKABLE CHANGE

Before Taking Swamp-Root Was in Great Distress, but Is Now Enjoying Perfect Health.

URINE WAS LIKE BLOOD.

Mrs. L. A. Foucher, of No. 59 Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga., testifies to the good which Swamp-Root did for her husband. She says:

"Dr. Kilmer & Co.—I know that Swamp-Root is a good medicine, as my husband, after taking only one bottle, was entirely cured. His urine was like blood. After he had used this one bottle he got all right and well."

W. S. CONNELLY,

Of the Plant System, at Charleston, S. C.

If a medicine will do all that is claimed for it, surely nothing can be asked. The proprietors of Swamp-Root are careful not to claim a thing for this splendid remedy which it will not do. As a consequence every person who uses it is a walking advertisement for it, as they sing its praises ever after. Dr. Kilmer & Co.—Gentlemen: I beg to say that I have used Swamp-Root and find that it will do all that you claim for it."



Mr. J. G. Suggs, Barnesville, Ga.

WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR

He Laid Aside All Other Medicine and Swamp-Root Cured Him.

The following testimonial from Mr. C. E. Smith, of Arrowood, Ga., is as strong as the English language can make it. He suffered so from uricemic blood poison that his wrists and ankles were swollen to three or four times their normal size. For months he could not wear his shoes. Two eminent physicians treated him, but gave up his case as hopeless. Yet he was entirely cured by the use of Swamp-Root. See what he writes to The Constitution:

On the 12th day of May I was taken with rheumatism which developed into uricemic blood poison. My wrists and ankles were swollen to three or four times their normal size where I laid racked with the most awful pain and suffering. I was being treated by two eminent physicians (whom I knew to be the best), but my case was as my friends all said hopeless. At that time the end was not far off unless relief was at hand and as my brother had insisted on my taking Swamp-Root, my wife bought a small bottle and after the first day I found a change for the better. I continued the Swamp-Root alone by the advice of my physicians, and in all took twelve bottles, when I laid aside all other medicine and found myself a well man. I did not have on my shoes from the 12th of May until the 22d of September. The reason I am so positive Swamp-Root cured me is that I laid aside all other medicine when at the worst and took only the Swamp-Root."

C. E. SMITH.



Mrs. P. B. Marsh, Dallas, Ga.

WORDS OF PRAISE

For Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

The testimony of well known people whose reputation and standing are of the very best is the only kind which really counts and is the only kind we ever give. Mrs. P. B. Marsh is well known to all the people of Dallas, Ga., and only the desire to benefit suffering humanity prompts her to publicly proclaim the great good which she has derived from the use of Swamp-Root. She writes as follows to The Constitution:

"I had suffered with kidney trouble for forty years and had tried many remedies with little improvement. I was at last advised by a friend to try Swamp-Root. After using one bottle I felt decidedly better and stronger than I have felt for many years. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers with kidney troubles."

MR. J. G. SUGGS,

Of Barnesville, Ga.,

Says Swamp Root is the best medicine on earth.

Here is Mr. Suggs' letter:

Barnesville, Ga., February 19, 1900.—Dr. Kilmer & Co.—Gentlemen: I feel it is my duty to tell you how much good your medicine has done for me. For several years I suffered with kidney and bladder trouble, and used medicines of every kind, but with no result. I was advised by a friend to try Swamp-Root. After using a dollar bottle I immediately experienced great relief. I continued using it until I had taken five \$1 bottles and now I am better than I have been for many years. I have bladder and kidney troubles. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the best medicine on earth, and I heartily recommend it to all who are suffering from kidney troubles."

By which all our readers who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Atlanta Daily Constitution when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

IS GIVEN A EUROPEAN TRIP.

Athens, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—There will be at least a dozen or more Athenians who will spend a summer vacation in Europe and in attendance upon the Paris exposition. Among those will be Miss Callie Sosnowski, principal of the Home school, and her visit to Europe will be the result of a beautiful bit of sentiment. The many young ladies who have in past years attended the Home school and a number of other friends of the accomplished principal, conceived the idea of complimenting Miss Sosnowski with a European trip. Several hundred dollars have been given by these ladies and other subscriptions are yet to come in. The names of the ladies contributing will be listed and presented to Miss Sosnowski.

The Sewer Finished. Athens, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The Lumpkin street sewer has been finished at a cost of \$110, slightly less figures than the original estimate made by City Engineer Burnett. The connections with the sewer will be made at once. The rental will yield the city 12 per cent on its investment. It is not probable that any more sewers will be laid during the present year.

WILL HELP HUMANE SOCIETY.

Bishop Nelson Promises Support of the Church.

Brunswick, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The Brunswick Humane Society has been encouraged recently by the hearty endorsement given its work by Bishop Nelson. In correspondence that has passed between that high church official and the local society, it developed that in all his experience in church work the question of securing aid from the church had never been broached to the bishop by any member of any society, and it was due partly to this oversight on the part of the Humane Society officers generally throughout the country that the church has not taken more interest in what they were doing. The Brunswick Humane Society has been a powerful factor for good in this community.

ARMORY FOR THE RIFLEMEN.

Brunswick's Old Market House Is To Be Completed.

Brunswick, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Captain Frank A. Dunn, of the Brunswick Riflemen, has petitioned county Thursday night for the privilege of converting the old market house building, now in an unfinished state, into stores with an armory upstairs. His plans involve the completion of the building at no expense to the city and for the use of the upstairs part only by the Riflemen. His proposition is liberal for the city.

He Swallowed Morphine.

Columbus, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Jim Bush, a well-known young man, attempted suicide yesterday. He had been on a spree, and was despondent. He took three grains of morphine and an ounce of laudanum. Dr. J. E. Walker was called in and saved his life by prompt treatment.

Plain and Simple.

The Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company's contract is plain and simple and easily understood. No "catches" in it. For policies or territory address H. H. Cobb, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Kuyler's LICORICE TABLETS

made with pure SPANISH LICORICE—Unsurpassed for cure of COUGHS & COLDS

5 and 10¢ PACKAGES

Use Kuyler's GLYCERINE TABLETS

For Throat Affections—Hoarseness of Voice

Highly recommended by Medical Profession in Decorated Tin Boxes—Pocket Size

25¢ per BOX

Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail on receipt of price

103 Broadway, New York

MAJ. CARLTON MAY RUN FOR CONGRESS

Announces That He Is Not in the Legislative Race.

WANTS BIGGER GAME NOW

It Is Said That He May Try for Governor in 1902.

BURNETT IS IN THE FIELD

Colonel Will Press His Candidacy for a Seat in Georgia's Legislative Halls and May Have an Easy Race Before Him.

Athens, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The Clarke county democratic executive committee having called the primary for May 15th, the candidates for legislative honors will now begin to announce. Major H. H. Carlton, who represented Clarke county in the last general assembly, will not stand for re-election. He has reached this decision after due consideration and has so announced to a number of his friends.

For several weeks Major Carlton has been making a tour of the northern and northwestern sections of the state and arrived home Saturday night. When asked as to whether or not he would be a candidate for re-election as representative from Clarke county, Major Carlton said:

"No, I shall not enter the race for the legislature. I have been urged to do so by quite a large number of my friends. Especially is this true of my friends in Georgia factory district, who have sent me a petition to make the race signed by every man in the district. This petition would have been answered sooner, but for my absence from the city. It will receive my merited reply from me in a few days."

"Notwithstanding such a general action on the part of my friends, I do not feel constrained to make the race and with cordial and hearty thanks to all who supported me before and who would support me now, I beg to announce that I will not be a candidate. I do not say that I have quit politics, but I will be in search of bigger game."

There are many who say that it would not surprise them if Major Carlton would make the race for congress in the eighth district or for governor in 1902. Major Carlton will make the memorial address in Brunswick April 25th and will then make a tour of south Georgia, probably making other speeches in that section.

BURNETT WILL MAKE THE RACE

While he has not yet announced his candidacy it is pretty well understood that Captain Wiley R. Burnett will be a candidate for the legislature this year and that his formal announcement will be forthcoming in a few days. Captain Burnett is one of the most active democrats in the state and at present it looks as if he will have no opposition in his race this year.

There is only one source from which opposition is likely to come and that is from the ranks of the state prohibitionists, who advocate a bill somewhat like the "Williamson bill." To such a measure Captain Burnett is not opposed. He believes that the people of Clarke county have spoken on this question and declared in favor of a dispensary. Until they speak again and ask something else he is in favor of the present status. While opposition is being made to get out a prohibition candidate, it is not believed it will materialize.

ASSESSORS FINISH THEIR WORK

Valuations in Athens Have Been Tested by Officers.

Athens, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The real estate assessors have finished their rounds and will in a few days tabulate the results of their work. On many pieces of property the assessments have been lowered and on others they have been raised. The assessors are giving out no figures, but it is believed that a slight decrease in taxable property will be shown up by their work.

HYOMEL KILLS THE GERMS.

Ten Minutes Four Times a Day will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma. Ten Minutes Every Hour will cure Croup and Whooping Cough. Ten Minutes at Bedtime will cure a Cold or Croup. Five Minutes at Any Time will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

Hyomel is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theater or in the street car. Contains no poisonous chemicals. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit \$1.00. Trial Outfit 50c. Send for five days' treatment free. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., THACA, N. Y.

LAURENS OBJECTS TO DATE OF PRIMARY

May 15th Is Said To Be Decidedly Too Early.

DAY IN JULY SUITS BETTER

Democratic Executive Committee of the County Will Act.

THE POPULISTS ARE QUITE ACTIVE

Leaders of Democratic Party Want More Time To Insure Success of Nominees.

Dublin, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee of this county, which meets Tuesday, will probably not order a primary for county officers to occur the same day as that for state officers, ordered by the state committee. The primary will not be put off until some time in July, the reason given by some of the members of the committee being that May 15th is too early for thorough canvass by the candidates. Conditions in this county are not as they are in most of the counties of Georgia. While the populists were defeated in 1898 by over 50 majority in the county, they have two or three leaders who are unwilling to give up the fight, and who will do all in their power again this year to get a few offices. For this reason the democrats believe it better to put the nomination of county officers off until a late day, so that all the people may have a chance to express themselves and the best men may be selected.

So far no one has announced in opposition to H. M. Stanley, who is in the race for the senate from the sixteenth district, and Mr. Stanley may have the good fortune to get the nomination without a fight for it. Hon. L. I. Stubbs, the present representative, has not so far announced his intention, but it is quite likely that he will be a candidate for re-election.

TWO PRIMARIES IN SUMMER

County and Legislative Candidates Have Different Dates.

Americus, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee met today to order a primary election for county officers June 15th, while the legislative primary was ordered for May 15th. The rules promulgated by the state executive committee govern both local primaries. The voters are well pleased with the order for an exclusively white primary. Many populists announce their intention of voting in the June primary upon the invitation extended and hereafter perfect political harmony will prevail in Sumter. Twenty-three candidates for county officers have already announced and others are expected. W. T. Lane and E. C. Speer are the only avowed candidates for the legislature thus far, though there will be several others.

THE TALIAFERRO DEMOCRATS.

Chairman of the Executive Committee Calls a Meeting.

Crawfordville, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Hon. Horace M. Holden, chairman of the democratic executive committee of Taliaferro county, has issued a call for the committee to meet here next Saturday, to take action regarding democratic primaries. A populist mass meeting will be held here April 23d to elect delegates to the state convention. It is not definitely known whether or not the populists will have candidates for the legislature and county officers. This question will probably be determined at the populist mass meeting on the 23d. The democrats in a hot political fight with the populists in 1898 won every office in the county except ordinary and county commissioners, for which no election was held. Mr. J. A. Kendrick of Sharon, has announced his candidacy for the legislature. Considerable interest is being manifested here in the race for an alderman on the Northern circuit, on account of the candidacy of Hon. Horace M. Holden, of this county.

Berrien Accepts.

Nashville, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The executive committee for Berrien county met here today. The date of the democratic primary was made May 15th and only white registered democrats and those supporting democracy will be allowed to vote. The resolutions passed by the state committee were unanimously endorsed.

Donaldson for Judge.

Bainbridge, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Hon. John E. Donaldson, of this place, has announced his candidacy in the local papers for the judgeship of the Albany circuit. He is an able and successful lawyer, well known throughout the state, and especially in southeast Georgia, where he has had a long and extensive practice.

WILL KEEP HIS BOOKS OPEN.

Muscogee Tax Collector Has His Own Registration Ideas.

Columbus, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The registration of the Muscogee county will be open until twenty days before the state election, as the state law provides. The county democratic executive committee has decided that nobody will be entitled to vote in the primary of May 15th who has not registered up to May 6th. This will govern the primary, but cannot of course interfere with registration. "The law says that my registration books shall be kept open until twenty days before the October election," said Tax Collector D. A. Andrews to your correspondent today. "I will follow the

instructions of the law exactly. Of course, the executive committee can rule with reference to their primary, but nobody registered after May 5th will be allowed to vote in the primary, but at the same time any and all persons who come to me between May 5th and May 15th can register. The books are open all the time now. Some people have the idea that I can appoint clerks to go all over the county and register names. The law does not give me the power of doing this. I can appoint a clerk for my office if I desire. I don't need clerks. I register people myself—that's what I am here for. It wouldn't be proper to send a lot of men around to register folks. They do not know who having paid tax I am familiar with the list and can register a man and know what I am about."

Up to date between seven and eight hundred white voters have registered. They are mostly city voters, the percentage of country voters being quite small so far. Only forty or fifty negroes have registered yet. It has been conjectured that some complications may arise as a result of the rulings of the county executive committee and the law on the subject of registration. A test case will be made if a man who registers between May 5th and the 15th goes to the polls and demands the privilege of voting, stating that he has paid all his taxes and registered. It has been suggested that one solution would be for the tax collector to give registration certificate to all persons registering between the 5th and the 15th. They could exhibit this if their names were not on the list compiled May 5th, and it would show that they were entitled to a vote.

TURNER IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Roland Ellis Is Alone in the Race for the Senate.

Macon, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—C. A. Turner announced today that he would not be a candidate for the senate to oppose Hon. Roland Ellis. This leaves the field open to Mr. Ellis unless the anti-slavery men put up another man. Judge John P. Ross has been frequently mentioned for the place, but as yet he has not made his intentions known.

Malcolm Ayer also announced today that he would be in the race for the legislature. He was the first candidate to announce. Bibb county has three representatives in the lower house and Mr. Ayer is the only one to announce so far. Others are expected to follow in the next few days. Walter Harris, son of Hon. N. E. Harris, is expected to come out soon. The men who want to be solicitor general are all hard at work, and the voters are being spiked on every side.

FROM CALIFORNIA TO GEORGIA TO STUDY THE ECLIPSE OF SUN

Union Point, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Professor Charles Burkhalter, of the Chabot observatory, located at Oakland, Cal., will come to Georgia for the purpose of making observations of the total eclipse of the sun May 28, 1900, and his station will be located about two miles southeast of Union Point, on the line of the Georgia railroad. Professor Burkhalter conducted the Pierson expedition to India in 1896 and secured photographs which have proven of the greatest astronomical importance. John Dolbeer, one of California's foremost men, bears all expenses of this trip. This party will also include R. M. Patterson, superintendent of the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad. Professor Burkhalter states that the section around Union Point is not alone the most favorably located, but the sky is more uniformly clear, as developed by the government observations, than at any other point within the central zone of eclipse.

ALL TAXES ARE NOW PAID UP.

No Real Estate in Muscogee Is Advertised by the Sheriff.

Columbus, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Not a single piece of real estate has been advertised in Muscogee county this year to secure the payment of state and county taxes. It is probably the first time in the history of Muscogee county it was found necessary to advertise a few pieces of property to secure state and county taxes. Every real estate tax payer in the county came up on time this year.

MUNICIPAL TICKETS NAMED.

Quitman Citizens Hold Mass Meeting To Nominate.

Quitman, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting of the citizens of Quitman held at the opera house for the purpose of nominating a ticket for municipal officers for the election tomorrow, two tickets were put out, one by the prohibition element, the other being the old ticket, which is composed of one prohibitionist and three anti-prohibitionists. Bennett, for mayor, was on both tickets, as were W. W. Walker, G. W. Ayres and S. S. Rountree and these gentlemen were declared nominated, as well as J. W. Oglesby and Joseph Mabbett. L. S. Price and J. R. Davis tied for the sixth place, on the aldermanic ticket and both names will go on the ballots, the one receiving the greatest number of votes to be elected.

COTTER CALLS THE COMMITTEE.

Troup Democrats Will Meet Saturday Morning.

LaGrange, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Chairman J. H. Cotter, of the county democratic executive committee, has called a meeting of that body to be held in his office Saturday morning. It is generally believed that a primary will be ordered, but there is quite a strong undercurrent for an oldtime convention. Judge J. B. Strong, who has held the

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG.

Prevents Many People from Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such people themselves on their own account never being humbugged, carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion, for which they have tried time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

How Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different from proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret medicine, no secret is made of their contents, the natural digestive ferment, they are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion of the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is soon as it creates gas, acidity, headache, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are a can called by some other name.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, clearing the entire inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—it heals the raw places—it goes to the seat of disease—it acts as an anesthetic to the whole system—it is a specific and is sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

THE NET EARNINGS PLEASED DIRECTORS

South Georgia Railroad Stockholders Hold Annual Meeting.

OLD BOARD IS RE-ELECTED

Property with More Than Double the Amount of Stock Is Out.

THE COST OF OPERATING IS SMALL

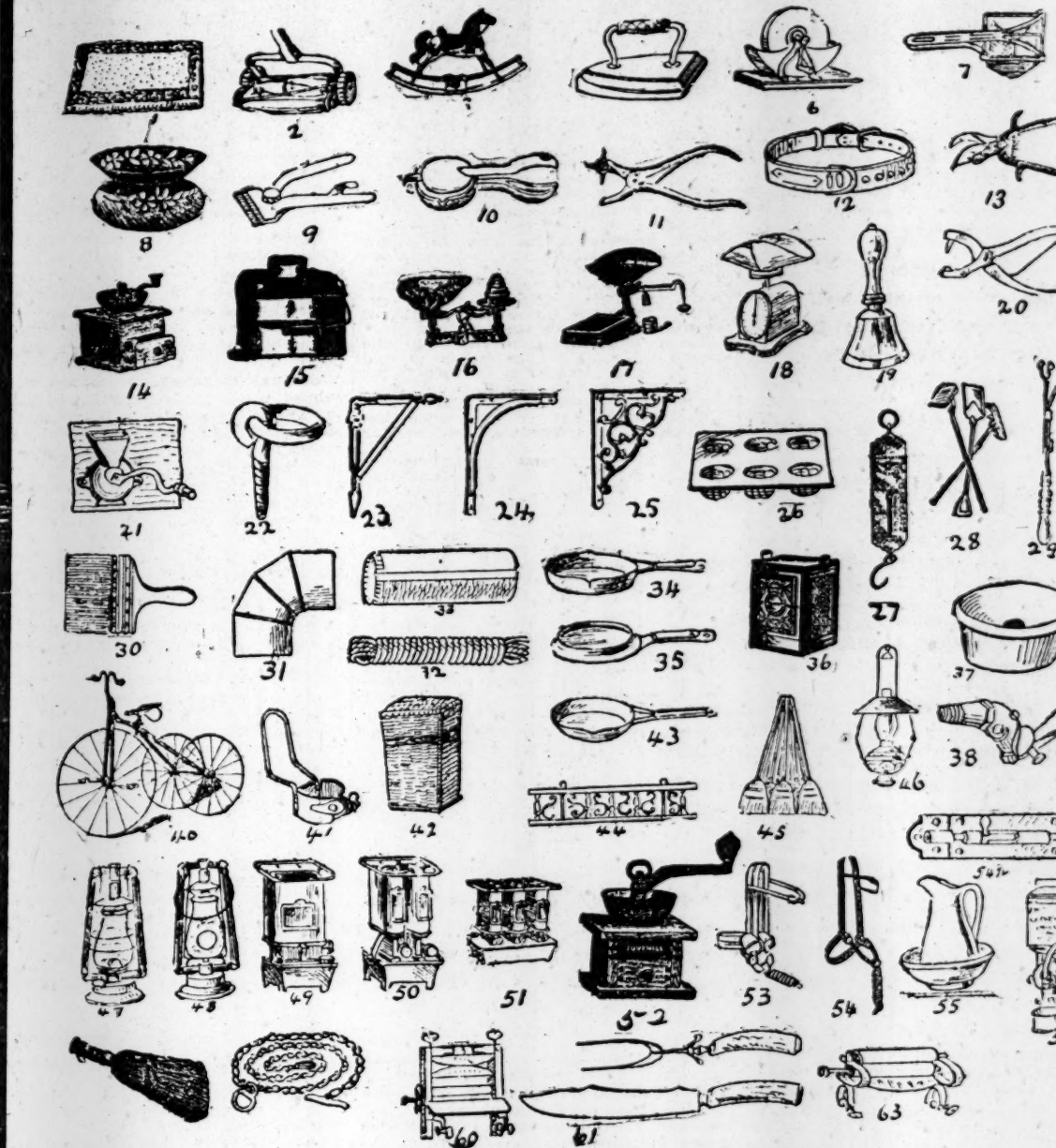
Bonds Are To Be Issued To Extend the Line to Some Florida Point.

Quitman, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Georgia Railway Company the reports of the president and treasurer showed a splendid financial condition, the property, being worth more than double the amount of stock outstanding under all liabilities.

The net earnings for the fiscal year ending February 28th last were above \$30,000, while the road was operated on 45 per cent of the gross earnings, which is very

SHOPPING MADE EASY

Kindly look over our list of miscellaneous goods, select what you wish, phone your order to 1007, or write your order, selecting articles by number, and you get the same attention as if you called in person; the latter we prefer when convenient, so you may take time and look quietly through the different departments, and observe the many real necessities we offer home-makers for a very small price; for instance, never in the history of our house have we been able to show such a magnificent line of Refrigerators, and we are delighted to show them at any time.



NO.	ARTICLE.	PRICE.	NO.	ARTICLE.	PRICE.	NO.	ARTICLE.	PRICE.
1	Co-Co. Door Mat	65c	20	Ticket Punch	25c	40	Boy's Velocipede	\$1.50
2	Lawn Mower	\$3.00	21	Slide Office Mill	25c	41	Clothes Hamper	\$1.50
3	Rocking Horse	\$1.00	22	Hitching Rings	15c	42	Coat and Hat Hooks	15c doz
4	Smoothing Iron (per lb.)	15c	23	Shelf Brackets	15c pr	43	Heart Brackets	15c
5	Family Grindstone	\$1.00	24	Shelf Brackets	15c	44	Mammoth Store Lamp	\$3.00
6	Vegetable Press	35c	25	Muffin Tins	10c	45	Lantern	50c
7	Hand Squeezer	10c	26	Spring Balance	10c	46	Oil Stove	50c
8	Hair Clipper	25c	27	Spring Balance	10c	47	2-Burner Oil Stove	\$1.00
9	Lemon Squeezer	10c	28	Children's Garden Sets	35c	48	2-Burner Oil Stove	\$2.50
10	Spring Punch	25c	29	Gas Lighters	35c	49	Small Box Office Mill	25c
11	Chain Dog Collars	15c	30	Whitewash Brush	10c	50	Web Hangers	25c
12	Spring Punch	25c	31	Stove Elbow	25c	51	Leather Hanger	25c
13	Box Office Mill	25c	32	30-foot Clothes Line	15c	52	Sheet Steel Coffee Mill	50c
14	Lunch Buckets	35c	33	Steel Fry Pans	55c	53	Whisk Broom	10c
15	Family Balance Scales	75c	34	Steel Fry Pans	55c	54	Loose Chain	10c
16	Family Balance Scales	75c	35	Steel Griddle Pans	35c	55	Clothes Winger	\$2.00
17	24th Platform Scales	\$3.50	36	Oil and Gas Stove Ovens	\$1.50	56	State of the Art Wringing Set	\$1.50
18	Family Spring Scales	15c	37	Fiber Cuspidor	25c	57	Clothes Winger	\$1.50
19	Hand Bells	10c	38	Syrup Faucet	20c			

It doesn't matter where you see it, or what you see, if it is known to counter-goods Tinware, Hardware or Specialties, REMEMBER WE HAVE IT, not only one kind, but all grades—the cheapest, the medium, and the best, and the reputation of our establishment is placed upon the motto that you always get your money's worth from us.

KING HARDWARE CO.

63 AND 65 PEACHTREE STREET.

BANKS COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

Executive Committee Will Meet Next Tuesday.

Maysville, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The Banks county democratic executive committee has been called to meet on the first Tuesday in April, and it is likely that a county primary will be ordered for county officers and members of the legislature. Hon. J. S. Chambers has announced as a candidate for the legislature, and it is expected that Hon. Pierce Martin will stand for re-election. Such a line of action would be of the greatest benefit to Quitman.

CANDIDATES ARE ANNOUNCING

Baldwin County Is Now Becoming Politically Warm.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The meeting of the democratic executive committee on the 24th seems to have been the signal for advancement along political lines in this county. Since then announcements have been made for nearly all the offices.

Loss of Appetite.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Restores and creates a good appetite, assists digestion, and gives vitality and vigor to the entire system. Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

As to my competency and ability, I refer to my past record. W. H. Stembbridge.

Hon. John T. Allen is the only announced runner for this county for senator of the twentieth senatorial district, which is composed of the counties of Baldwin, Washington and Hancock. Mr. Allen represents this county in the last session. Hon. D. B. Sanford is being urged by his friends and a strong prohibition faction to enter the race, insisting that only a strong temperance man will satisfy dry Hancock and Washington.

Opposition of Commissioners.

Macon, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The county commissioners will have opposition. This morning the following well-known citizens of Macon announced as candidates for the place: J. W. Cabanis, chairman; E. J. Williamson, Morris Hays, A. N. Kendrick and Peyton Jones. The incumbents have been in office for the past ten or twelve years.

DAHLONEGA STREETS LIGHTED.

Electric Current Comes from Gold Mining Plant.

Dahlonega, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The work of putting up poles for the electric lights on the public square and on Clarksville and College streets is progressing rapidly. These lights will be an extension from the Consolidated Gold Mining Company's illuminating and power plant, from which the stores and offices of the company in town also will be illuminated. The work of putting in wires and other fixtures for incandescent lamps in these buildings has been partially completed.

Brass Band at College.

Dahlonega, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The college brass band expects to be in good training for the exercises of commencement week. The members of the band are: First cornet, Harvey Wilson, of Habersham county; second cornet, M. H. McGrath, of Pickens; third cornet, M. A. Richards, of Fulton; tenor trombone, W. H. Berry, of Muscogee; tuba, R. A. Harris, of Hall; baritone, A. F. Bell, of Burke; first alto, J. S. Grant, of Habersham; second alto, J. O. Parker, of Burke; bass drum, C. S. Harris, of Hall; snare drum, W. T. Edwards, of Newton.

STOCK OF COTTON IS SMALL

Columbus Men Are Holding on for Ten Cents.

Columbus, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The cotton stock in Columbus warehouses, which is unusually small, is controlled by less than a dozen large parties. They are men who do not need the money especially, and who, thinking that cotton is going to 10 cents before September, are complacently declining offers at the present price. The stock is a large plant. He refused to sell several hundred bales at a lump rate of 9 1/2 cents.

SWAPPING COTTON IS STOPPED.

Muscogee Planters Are Paying Cash for Their Fertilizers.

Columbus, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Farmers in this section are trading for fertilizers this year on a different basis from last year, in many instances. They are paying more cash, and are giving more straight cash notes. The usual system of trading so many tons of fertilizers for so many pledged pounds of cotton is not as popular as usual. Last year the dealers traded on a basis of 5 and 6 cents cotton. They got the benefit of the increased price. They are refusing to trade on a basis of 8 and 9 cents this year, saying that the present high prices are uncertain and abnormal. The farmers are holding out for 8 and 9 cents prices, and prefer to give straight notes to swapping cotton at prices below the present market value.

JUVENILE ELECT

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Poverty of Nerves

*Restless, Irritable, Nervous, Involuntary Twitching of the
Muscles, Sleepless Nights, Easily Worried, Depressed
in Mind, Full of Aches and Pains. Cured by*

Dr. Miles' Nervine

"I was troubled with severe nervousness, and after retiring at night would be restless and unable to sleep. I would have nervous twitches all over my body which were very distressing and I became weak and run down from lack of sleep and rest. I consulted Dr. J. C. Miller of New Britain, Conn. and he gave me immediate relief. After using it a few days I could go to bed and sleep soundly all night and awake in the morning feeling refreshed and rested. After taking several bottles my health was entirely restored, but I always keep a bottle in the house and take a dose when I am very tired. I always recommend Dr. Miller's Nervine to anyone complaining of lack of sleep or restlessness, and have heard many praise the remedy for the good it does."

C. B. NEWLER, Harrisonville, Mo.
Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold at all druggists
on a positive guarantee. Write for free
advice and booklet to
DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified

columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in the insertion.

Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.
A FIRST-CLASS white union barber wanted; \$12. and half over \$20. E. A. Bauer, 891 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.
WANTED—Full-grown young man as collector; must be intelligent, steady and no cigarette smoker; salary \$25. Send self-written reply. "Worker," care Constitution.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—Address Independent Order of Workmen, San Antonio, Tex. 3-25-7t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

COTTON FACTORY SITE—1,000-horse power; Southern railroad; excellent location; low prices; will take stock. A. J.

West & Co.

FINE opening for lumber dealer and
planing mill. Inquire of North High-
lands Land Co., Columbus, Ga. 3-25-51

MINE AT NOME BEACH for \$10; rich.
Send to Buckland & Son, San Francisco.

FOUR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms; board
excellent; private family; five minutes'

Waldoff-Astoria, convenient all car
lines. Rooms secured by wire. A. W.
Powell, 19 West 37th street, New York
city. wed sun—8t

WANTED—Agents.

GASOLINE LAMP, improved; state, trav-
eling and local agents; exclusive terri-
tory; largest profits; retails \$5; polished

brass; beats electricity, cheaper than kerosene. Standard Lamp Co., 112 Michigan st., Chicago.

SPECIAL PLAN for 500 hustling agents to handle white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, neckties. Patented and guaranteed goods. No better line to sell; few as good. M. & M. MFG. CO., Springfield, Mass.

ENERGETIC SALESMAN—School sup-

SALESMAN WANTED—A thoroughly capable, pushing man to obtain orders from doctors; also one for the state; establish trade, work permanent, good pay. P. O. Box 1552, Philadelphia.

ers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau. Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

SEND G. A. Davis, Patterson, La., 10c
and he will send you a useful article.

WE WANT the address of all persons
who have used Swamp Root and been
benefited thereby. Address Box 433, At-
lanta, Ga. 12 80 tr

FINANCIAL.

LOANS made on life insurance policies;
life insurance policies bought. Address

W. J. Robinson; English-American building, Atlanta, Ga. 3-9-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILL present at next meeting of council petition for retail beer license, 240 Piedmont avenue, P. C. Gilham. 3-27-5t

STOCKS

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds: separate rooms for furniture. Foundry at W. & A. R. H. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 main building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407, Gould building.

HOS. W. JACKSON, banker, 70% Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

MEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money

ONE LOANED on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, cashier, 9 E. Alabama street.

ET ME figure with you, if you need a loan on your real estate; I can save you money. Edwin P. Ansley, No. 12 E. Alameda. 2-23-tf

PER CENT loans on city real estate repayable monthly; no delay. E. L. Orse, 809 Equitable building.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W.

Davis, atty., 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.
ONEY LONAE on household goods or
any good security; 8 per cent per an-
num. Apply room 5 Grant building.
mar11 13 15 18 20 22 25 27 29 apr1

WAYNE COUNTY DECARELIER OF 25,000 ACRES OF DISPUTED LAND

Fight of a Century Between Wayne and Charlton May Now Be Terminated.

DECISION MADE YESTERDAY

Secretary of State Cook Decided Case After Hearing Facts.

DOUBTFUL IF THE FIGHT IS OVER

The Act of Legislature Making Secretary of State the Final Arbitrator in Boundary Dispute Is Said to Be Unconstitutional.

The 25,000 acres of land over which Charlton and Wayne counties have been fighting during the greater part of the present century, was yesterday declared by Secretary of State Philip Cook to belong to the county of Wayne. Under the act of the last legislature the decision of the secretary of state is final, but at the same time there is a tendency to believe that the act of the legislature in conferring on an executive official undeniable judicial powers, is unconstitutional.

The unconstitutionality of the act which makes him the final arbitrator in county boundary line disputes, is not a question for the secretary of state to determine and yesterday afternoon Secretary Cook, following the directions of the general assembly, passed on the facts in the famous Charlton-Wayne dispute and issued an order directing that the last survey which gave the disputed land to Wayne county be placed on record as the official survey.

The 25,000 acres which thus become the undisputed property of Wayne aggregate an extent of territory as large as some of the counties in north Georgia, and while much of the land is yet to be reclaimed from the swamp, the authorities of Charlton county will give up their claim, if they do give it up, only with the greatest regret. There is little doubt that the legislature, which has the right to set aside the decision of Secretary Cook, will be asked to do so at the next session. Representative Upchurch, of Charlton, who introduced the bill at the last session declaring Charlton county the owner of the disputed property, will in all probability represent his district in the next senate, and it is possible that if elected he will be instructed to bring the matter to the attention of the senate.

Secretary Cook's Decision.
The decision of Secretary of State Philip Cook is simply in the shape of an order directing that the survey of Thomas J. Peck, of Wayne county, filed on January 27, 1900, be placed on record as the official survey of the boundary line. This survey was made last year at the request of the Charlton grand jury, and the surveyor was appointed in compliance with that request by Governor Chandler.

Under the survey of 1900, which conforms in every particular to the old survey of 1812, the line between Charlton and Wayne starts at the lower line of land lot 240 on the eastern boundary where Buffalo Creek empties into Satilla river and extending west in a straight line to where lots sixteen and seventeen join on the western boundary. By this survey the 25,000 acres of disputed land go to Wayne, whereas on the maps of the state, it has always been given to Charlton county.

Charlton filed a protest to the Peck survey on February 24, and the case was argued before Secretary Cook on February 27th, Charlton being represented by Judge John L. Sweet and Wayne by John W. Bennett and D. M. Clark.

The dispute had its origin in the variance of two surveys, that of 1812 and that of 1829. The survey of 1812 was the original survey and gave the line between the two counties as running from below the mouth of Buffalo Creek thence to the lower line of the second district of Wayne where lots two and four join on the Indian boundary.

Lots twenty-four and 240 could not join for the reason that one is on the west boundary and the other on the east, and it was the contention of Wayne that the legislative clerks in copying the act of 1829 made an error and should have written 241, instead of twenty-four and that the (1) in 241 had been left off. Under this supposition Charlton would have no claim at all to the disputed property.

What Secretary Cook Held.
In making his decision Secretary Cook held that the line lying in the disputed territory had for more than eighty years paid their taxes in Wayne county, that everybody believed they lived in Wayne and not Charlton.

The point upon which his decision is mainly based is that the act of 1829 was simply an amendatory act changing the eastern boundary line, beginning where lots 240 and 241 join and going east of that

A Desideratum.

Possibly nothing is more desired in selecting a wedding present than to obtain an article that will not be duplicated. Appreciating this fact, we have purchased many artistic pieces that will not be found elsewhere in the city, which we are now showing.

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers
31 Whitehall St.

NEW METHOD TO PAY TEACHERS

Attorney General Renders Decision of Importance.

THE BONDED DEBT FUND

Decision Holds That This May Be Applied To Paying Interest.

PUBLIC DEBT FUND IS \$325,000

By Paying Interest Out of This Fund on July 1st, \$175,000 Can Be Had From Another Source To Pay State Teachers.

The teachers in the common schools of Georgia, under a decision rendered yesterday by Attorney General Terrell, will get their salaries this year on time. Payments will be made from the state treasury for the two spring months of the school term, though it looked for a time as if only the salaries for one month could be paid on time.

The decision of the attorney general has pointed a new and, so far as precedent is concerned, a unique way for the state to meet its obligation to the teachers. He has held that the bonded debt fund of the state may be applied to the payment of interest as well as principal on the debt. The public debt fund now in the treasury consists of the proceeds from the sale of state property, such as the old capitol building and the Okefenokee swamp, and this fund has been banked up in the treasury and kept out of circulation.

The sum of \$175,000 will be due as interest on the public debt on July 1st and the sum to pay this interest is now being held in the treasury. Governor Chandler has suggested and Attorney General Terrell has sustained him on the point that the \$175,000 due as interest can be paid out of the public debt fund of \$325,000 in accordance with law and the \$175,000 which was intended to be used as payment of the interest due on July can be used in the payment of teachers in the common schools.

The principle is an entirely new one as advanced by the governor and attorney general and it means that the teachers will get their money at the same time they did last year.

Treasurer Speer when he took charge of the office of state treasurer found the \$25,000 to meet the public debt in the vaults, and as he is not a candidate for reelection, he desired to turn the office over to his successor just as he had found it. The difference between the officials, which was of a friendly nature, was due to this fact.

Attorney General's Decision.

The decision of Attorney General Terrell is as follows:
State of Georgia, Attorney General's Office, Atlanta, Ga., March 27, 1900.—Hon. W. J. Speer, State Treasurer, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Replying to your request of the 16th instant for an opinion as to whether you are "required" under the constitution to treat the money now in the treasury arising from the sale of public property as a reserve fund to be paid out upon the principal of the bonded debt of the state, I beg leave to submit the following:

Paragraph 1, section 13, article 7 of the constitution provides that the proceeds of the sale of any property owned by the state "shall be applied to the payment of the bonded debt of the state, and shall not be used for any other purpose whatever, so long as the state has any existing bonded debt." There is no suggestion in these words to the effect that the proceeds of such sale shall constitute a reserve fund for payment of the principal of the bonded debt. The declaration is clear that such proceeds shall not be paid out by the treasurer except upon the bonded debt of the state.

The question that is now presented is whether the words "the bonded debt of the state" include interest as well as principal. Under our statute law, which was of force at the time of the adoption of the constitution, interest is regarded as much a part of a debt as the principal and in case a payment is made upon any debt it must be first applied to the discharge of any interest due at the time. See civil code 2283. Had the framers of the constitution intended for a different rule to apply to the debt of the state such intention would have been made effective by the use of similar words as those used in the very next paragraph relative to the sinking fund. There is no clause of the constitution which limits the construction of the antecedent words to the principal of the bonded debt, and in the absence of such a clause it surely would be unwise to place a construction upon them that would violate their plain meaning and require the hoarding in the treasury for years the proceeds arising from time to time from the sale of public property to await the maturity of the bonds or else force the payment of a high premium for their retirement before maturity. As indicated by the dispositive words of the constitution, the intention was two purposes which actuated the insertion of this provision. It was intended, first, that it would improve the state's credit by pledging all of her property for the payment of the bonded debt, and second, that it might be easier to get the legislature to appropriate without proper construction money arising from the sale of public property than it would money raised by taxation. See "Small's Debates," pages 310 and 311. To hold that the words "bonded debt" include the interest due thereon as well as the principal does not militate against either of these purposes.

While this paragraph is legislative in its character and self-executing it should be construed in connection with paragraph 11, section 7, article 3, which provides that no money shall be drawn from the treasury except by appropriation made by law. See 68 Ga. 711. The general appropriation act fully meets this requirement and unless otherwise provided the terms of that act cover, so far as concerns the interest due on the bonded debt, funds in the treasury arising from the sale of public property the same as money arising from taxation.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the constitution does not require the treasurer to treat the money arising from the sale of public property as a reserve fund to pay the principal of the bonded debt, and of the further opinion that interest due and represented by coupons or that due on registered bonds is part of "the bonded debt of the state," and entitled to payment out of such money whenever there is an appropriation covering the interest. Very respectfully, J. M. TERRELL, Attorney General.

SYRUPITICS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER

AND BOWELS

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS EFFECTUALLY

COLDS, HEADACHES,

OVERCOMES

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

PERMANENTLY

ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MADE BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

UNIVERSITY, SAN FRANCISCO, N. Y. C.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

MAYOR VETOES PAVING MATTER

Turns Down Peters and Decatur Streets Improvements.

GIVES REASON FOR ACTION

Believes That Council Has Set a Very Bad Precedent in Matter.

SAYS REBATE FUND DOES NOT EXIST

Veto Message Has Not Been Written, but It Will Be Ready for Council Next Week, and Will Probably Cause Quite a Stir.

The mayor's veto was again in evidence yesterday morning on the street improvement ordinances. This time Peters street and Decatur street were the victims and it will be necessary for council to take some further action before the paving is placed on those thoroughfares.

It will be an easy matter for the two ordinances to be passed over the mayor's veto as the council is overwhelmingly in favor of both of them, and there is a goodly number of aldermen who believe that the council has set a very bad precedent in matter.

Mayor Woodward has not as yet prepared his veto message, but it is known that he will have something to say to the council. His main reason for applying his veto to the two ordinances is his contention that the appropriation of \$15,000 from which the money for paving the streets was to come does not exist. The mayor has announced that he will use every endeavor to make council keep within the money in hand, and for this reason he has on several previous occasions used his veto on paving ordinances.

The two ordinances vetoed yesterday morning call for the paving of Peters street with sheet asphalt at a cost of \$10,000 and the paving of Decatur street from Bell to the railroad with small granite cubes at a cost of \$5,000. Both of these streets are to be paved free of assessment to the property owners along the street, the ordinance providing that the cost of the paving be paid by the city.

The limit fixed by law for the signing of papers from the aldermanic board by the mayor expired last night. All papers that came from that body were signed by the mayor yesterday morning, and the two ordinances vetoed by the mayor were among the last of the papers signed.

In giving his reasons for the veto yesterday Mayor Woodward said that any statement from him would necessarily be almost identical with the veto message which he will prepare for the next meeting of council.

Paragraph 2 of the two ordinances," he said yesterday afternoon, "for two excellent reasons. The first is that the fund from which the money is to be drawn for the paving of these streets is not the street railway fund, but the rebate fund, which is a fund set aside for the purpose of paying the interest on the city bonds. The second reason is that the city now has \$14,475 with which to meet contract expenditures of \$15,000.

"My second reason for the veto is that the city is setting a bad precedent in paving these two streets free of cost to the property owners. The principal reason for this departure from the rule of the streets have already been paved and that the property owners were assessed for their share of the cost. It is not fair to the property owners that the city should now pave these streets without cost to the property owners."

Dr. Siegel's Angerina Dittors are the best remedy for removing indigestion.

Federation Will Meet Tonight.

This evening the Atlanta Federation of Trades will hold the regular semi-monthly meeting at Federation Hall. It is expected that President J. W. Bridgman will announce the members of the Labor Day committee tonight. One of the most important matters coming up for consideration will be the election of five delegates to attend and represent the federation at the convention of the Georgia Federation of Labor, to be held at Augusta the 18th of next month.

Have You Read
"Bob, the Son of Battle?"
—AND—
"Gentleman from Indiana?"

Two of the most interesting Books ever published.

Get them at once.

F. J. PAXON, Manager.

482, 69 Whitehall St., Atlanta

TYPHOID FINDS ITS VICTIMS.
Many Deaths in Last Casualty List from General Otis.

Washington, March 27.—The war department today received the following casualty report from General Otis:

"Manila, March 27.—Deaths, malarial fever: February 25th, Samuel Grimes, company G, Eighteenth Infantry; March 21st, Johnston J. Ray, company B, Twenty-seventh Infantry; Chester Q. Dunn, company E, Thirty-fourth Infantry; March 23d, Charles Schleicher, corporal, company M, Twenty-first Infantry.

"Died from wounds received in action: March 18th, Joseph W. Allport, corporal, company H, Forty-third Infantry; alcoholism, March 17th, Alexander S. Bruce, company B, Twenty-ninth Infantry; drowned, March 17th, John F. Lynch, company E, Thirty-seventh Infantry.

"Typhoid fever, March 15th, Frank A. Anson, company C, Forty-first Infantry; March 16th, William Knuckles, company E, Forty-second Infantry; March 19th, Harry A. Sandma, company C, Forty-second Infantry; March 21st, Daniel Knight, company K, Forty-second Infantry; March 23d, Sylvester Rothwell, corporal, company F, Thirtieth Infantry; Hugh McCall, Eighteenth volunteer infantry; March 15th, George E. Congo, Twenty-seventh volunteer infantry; March 16th, Edward G. Rodday, Thirtieth volunteer infantry; Cornelius E. Carter, Twenty-fourth Infantry; March 24, Peter M. Fallon, company D, Sixth Infantry; March 25th, Hurley B. Kellogg, troop D, Fourth Cavalry.

"Peritonitis, March 15th, Alfred L. Ross, company I, Thirty-third Infantry, secondary operation, after surgical operation; March 16th, Depp Parker, musician, company I, Forty-eighth Infantry; variola, March 16th, Clarence H. Thomas, corporal, company F, signal corps; March 22d, George Xwer, company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry; tuberculosis, March 23d, Joseph Strickland, company H, Forty-eighth Infantry; generatocoma, March 24, William H. Woodson, company F, Thirtieth Infantry.

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482, 69 Whitehall St., Atlanta

Some of the Cured.

CHARLES W. TIPPETT, Tippecanoe, Ind. Cured of Paralysis.

JOEL SHOEMAKER, North Yakima, Wash. Cured of Locomotor Ataxia.

Mrs. M. C. WHITE, Mason, W. Va. Cured of Paralysis.

Mrs. HARRIET BEGLEY, Ypsilanti, Mich. Cured of Partial Paralysis.

Mrs. EMILY SEAMAN, 31 DeWitt St., Buffalo, N. Y. Cured of Nervous Prostration.

Mrs. H. T. SALISBURY, 11 Follett St., Pawtucket, R. I. Cured of Locomotor Ataxia.

H. N. WARNER, Minden, Neb. Cured of Paralysis.

JAMES SHELTON, Bourbon, Ind. Cured of Paralysis.

G. H. SNYDER, Lawrence, Kan. Cured of Creeping Paralysis.

Mrs. MINNIE FIEDLER, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Cured of St. Vitus' Dance.

The above are a few cases from hundreds cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are a nervous sufferer, write us. Advice will cost you nothing.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. All druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

Severe Nervous Disorders

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured obstinate cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, and St. Vitus' dance, is the best evidence that they will cure all lesser nervous disorders, because the principle in the treatment of all nervous diseases is the same. Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what is needed and the best nerve food in the world is

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CLARK BRIDES ARE COMPUTED

Final Briefs of Defense and Prosecution Are Filed.

ARRAIGNMENT IS BITTER

Total Cost of Clark's Election Estimated at \$312,890.

BRIEF FOR DEFENSE A STRONG ONE

The Document Points Out Marcus Daly as the Chief Conspirator, and Declared That Every Memorialist Worked To Defeat Clark.

Washington, March 27.—The argument in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, which was to have been heard by the senate committee on privileges and elections tomorrow has been postponed until Tuesday of next week on account of the enforced absence of some of the members of the committee.

Th briefs on both sides of the case have



ATLANTA AND WEST POINT WRECK.

Scene at Ossaupia Creek Before the Wrecking Crew Got to Work on the Demolished Train.

been distributed among members of the committee.

Counsel for the memorialists in the case of Senator Clark have submitted their brief to the senate committee on privileges and elections. They present the following as established facts in the case from the evidence adduced:

1. That at least fifteen members of the legislature were paid by Mr. Clark and his agents for their votes.

2. That at least nine others were offered money for their votes and that the total amount of offers proved an aggregate of \$175,000.

3. That \$100,000 was offered by Dr. Tracy, a friend and agent of Mr. Clark, to bribe the attorney general to dismiss the proceedings in the Welles case.

4. That the same agent of Mr. Clark offered Justice Hunt, of the supreme court, \$100,000 to dismiss the Welles case.

Bribery by Wholesale.

5. That Mr. Clark and his friends engaged in wholesale bribery and attempted bribery of members of the legislature to secure the election of Mr. Clark.

The following five propositions of law are submitted as properly controlling in this case:

1. That proof of these general and extensive corrupt practices is sufficient to require a judgment of the senate that the election was void.

2. That Mr. Clark is just as much affected by practices of his agents as if he had himself done the same thing.

3. That he was bound to know what

was going on.

4. That the senate is not bound to accept of an offer of a bribe in a case where a bribe was accepted.

5. That the senate is not bound to accept of an offer of a bribe in a case where a bribe was accepted.

6. That the senate is not bound to accept of an offer of a bribe in a case where a bribe was accepted.

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means of accomplishing his election were being resorted to.

4. That if the committee is satisfied that voters were corruptly influenced and procured to vote for Mr. Clark, without whose votes he could not have received a majority, then the election was void without regard to the question of whether such votes were obtained by himself, his agents or by strangers.

5. If Mr. Clark employed the means and used the money which the Montana statutes prohibit the election is absolutely void, as much as if direct bribery had been practiced.

Men Who Received Money.

In summarizing the memorialists say:

"That after the general election his agents traveled about the state to secure votes for him; that during the twenty-eight days of the session of the legislature before his election he maintained in Helena from 250 to 400 men called in from all parts of the state to influence members, and that he paid at least their personal expenses; these amounting to not less than \$45,000, as admitted; and that it was common knowledge in Helena that votes were bought in his interest. It proved beyond a question that he paid—

To the committee of three.....\$126,000

To sundry persons.....2,500

To Representative Dyer.....5,000

To Representative Fine.....5,000

To John B. McDevitt.....5,000

To Senator D. G. Warner.....5,000

To Representative McLaughlin.....5,000

To Senator Whiteside.....5,000

To Senator Meyers.....5,000

To Senator Clark, of Madison.....5,000

Total.....\$207,500

"Direct and circumstantial testimony establishes the further payment of \$100,000, as follows:

To Representative H. H. Garr.....3,500

To Representative Dyer.....5,000

To Representative Bywater.....5,000

To Representative Jacquelin.....5,000

To Representative Woods.....5,000

To Representative Sevin.....5,000

To Representative Parker.....5,000

To Representative Beasley.....5,000

To Representative Everole.....5,000

To Senator Holloman.....5,000

To Senator Giegler.....5,000

Total.....\$50,000

Brief of the Defense.

"The brief of the defense, signed by Hon. Charles J. Faulkner and Mr. Roger Fox, states 22 pages. The document is throughout an arraignment of the prosecution. It begins with the assertion that 'an examination of this testimony will confirm the most skeptical in the belief that those who seek to bring a majority of the representatives of a sovereign state as dishonest and as 'bribe takers' are influenced by no lofty purpose of remedy-

SENATORS SILENT ON CUBAN PLANS

Commission Leaves Havana for This Country Today.

SENATOR BUTLER ARRIVES
Members Assured That Annexation Is Not Wanted.

AGITATION ON ISLAND HAS INCREASED

Butler and Pettigrew Are in Havana Paying Visit of Personal Curiosity.

Havana, March 27.—The Dolphin will leave for the United States tomorrow, carrying the members of the Cuban commission. The senators all say they will not talk for publication until after they have presented their reports. They assert, however, that they came with certain well-defined plans for gathering information and have carried this out wherever they have gone.

They have seen in private most of the representative Cubans and have heard their views and opinions, very few of which have been published, as in most instances the consultations have been regarded as confidential.

One interview has been given out, that with General Montenegro and Colonel Vilondras, who assured the members of the commission that the country is entirely free of bandits and cited the safety with which peddling Turks traversed all districts, selling trinkets, and also the fact that the owner of a sugar estate would no longer hesitate to drive along with a large sum of money to pay his employees. They assured the commission that there was no agitation in the eastern provinces

"THE FIRST STORE OF THE SOUTH."



66 TO 68 WHITEHALL.

1 TO 23 HUNTER.

The Latest Hosiery News.

The news in Chamberlin-Johnson's Hosiery Department is always the latest news, because the lines we write about are always the latest goods on the market, the newest, the most artistic in design, and the most reliable in quality, and most up to date in style.



In buying hosiery we don't content ourselves with one line, or two, three, but just as our buyers are always on the lookout for the best in every line, so in the hosiery the best is picked from all the most worthy.

Just as in the manufacture of any article, the stocking-maker has his strong points and his weak ones, and the knowledge of the facts enables us to find the strong points to offer our customers such satisfactory goods that we have built up this hosiery department to what it now is. Five or six nimble salespeople to serve you.

All this has been accomplished by the quality of the goods and the quantity which we are able to buy.

The magnitude of our hosiery business makes it possible for us to buy in quantities that make the prices right without sacrificing the quality of our goods, and still we are always able to keep a fresh and up to the top notch of newness line.

Our Fast Black Hosiery is fast black, but not at the expense of its wearing quality. The fact that we are always making new customers our regular customers is ample proof of these facts. Comparison will show you that our hosiery department news is true.

Women's Hose.

Women's fast black cotton Hose of fine gauge, double heels and soles, of a quality for which you have been asked 15c a hundred times.....10

Women's black cotton hose, absolutely stainless, double heels and toes, will give splendid service, 15c per pair, two pairs.....25

Women's fast black cotton Hose, fine gauge, deep stitched in four styles, a good, slightly stocking for the price, straight.....15

Women's Hose in gauge weight cotton, two thread lisle, in plain or drop-stitched, with solid double soles or split feet, shown in a larger variety of styles than ever before.....25

Women's Hose in drop-stitched lisle, seven styles stitching, Hermsdorf dye, which insures a brilliant and permanent black, 35c single pair, 3 pairs.....1.00

Women's Hose in gauge weight lisle or cotton, also spring weight lisle or cotton, either with solid double soles or split feet, 35c single pair or 3 pairs.....1.00

Women's lisle Hose in fast tans or black, gauge weight in lace stripes or lace ankles only, a showing of over a score of styles.....50

Women's fancy mercedized lisle Hose, in new blues, automobile, new purples, red, black and white, and gray, beautiful drop-stitched designs, the season's swell—est Hosiery conceals.....50

Men's Sox.

Men's fast black or tan half Hose, with double heels and toes, pair.....10

Men's fast black cotton half Hose, seamless, of unusually good wearing qualities, 15c pair, 2 pairs.....25

Men's fast black or tan Maco cotton half Hose, either with or without split feet, very fine thread, good stout weaves.....25

Men's fancy half Hose in 15 new styles, plaids, stripes, checks and polka dots in season's most fashionable colors.....25

Men's mercedized fancy half Hose, looks like silk, wears better; shown in all the best colorings and fashionings as seen at the best haberdashers.....50

Children's Hosiery.

Children's real Maco cotton Hose, one and one-half ribbed, fast black, very smooth and even quality for the price.....10

Children's real Maco ribbed cotton hose, double at heels, toes and knees, a brilliant and fast black and very fine gauge, price.....25

Children's mercedized lisle Hose, fine ribbed, look bright and glossy as if real silk, price 35c pair, 3 pairs.....1.00

Misses' cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, drop-stitched in half a dozen styles, fine and elastic quality.....25

Misses' lisle Hose, fast black, lace legs, in every new design, 35c pair, 3 pairs for.....1.00

Misses' superfine lisle Hose, brilliant fast black, shown with lace legs or lace ankles only, superb quality.....50

Infants' half Hose, just opened a superb line in lisle with lace ankles, in tans, blues, pinks and white, all sizes.....25

And Still More News in Our Knit Underwear Department.

To understand the quality and elegance of this line you must see it. If there is anything you need in the way of Knit Underwear for man, woman or child, you will find it here in this new Spring line. Come and look it over anyway; you cannot resist it any more than you can the beauty of a Spring day. You will buy whether you need it right this week or not; it is without equal. Get it sleeveless, with short sleeves and long sleeves. There are dozens of styles. You can get just what you want, not almost what you had in mind.

Women's Vests.

Women's Ribbed Cotton Undervests, low neck and no sleeves, tape in neck and armholes, each.....10

Women's Cotton Undervests, Richelleu Ribbed, low neck and no sleeves, finished in neck and armholes with tape, two qualities, at 12 1-2 and.....15

Women's Lisle Thread Vests, 1 and 1 ribbed, also Richelleu ribbed, low neck and no sleeves, finished with silk tape.....25

Women's Fancy Lisle Vests, Richelleu ribbed, with blue, pink, and lilac silk stripes, sleeves.....50

Women's Ribbed Cotton Drawers, spring weight, knee length, very nice quality for the price.....25

Women's Silk Lisle Vests, in white only, gauge weight, also silk plait in cream, pink and blue.....50

Women's Silk Luster Vests, Richelleu ribbed with silk crochet finish, wide fancy lace work panel down the entire front, very elegant these.....60

Women's White Lisle Vests of superior fine quality, beautifully finished with fine V-lace and silk ribbed at neck and armholes.....75

Jersey Ribbed Corset Covers, fine quality, high neck and long sleeves 60c Same with short sleeves.....50

Ribbed Lisle Corset Covers, with cream silk stripes, finished with silk hand crochet, low neck and sleeves.....1.00

Men's Underwear.

Men's Spring Weight Balbriggan Undershirts, full sizes and nicely finished, Drawers to match, each.....25

Men's White India Gauze Undershirts, French neck, large and ample sizes, each.....35

Men's Egyptian Balbriggan Undershirts in good quality, shown in Balbriggan white or blue, each 50c, Drawers to match.....50

Men's Ribbed Lisle Undershirts Balbriggan color only, long or short sleeves 75c, Drawers to match.....75

Men's Pure Silken Undershirts, look and feel like real silk, tan color only, long sleeves, shown by the haberdashers at \$1.50 per garment, priced here at.....1.25

Easter Novelties in Ladies' Neckwear.

Such a quantity of pretty, new and up-to-date ideas. It will do you good to spend a half hour at the counter looking at these new Easter goods.

Stocks, the very latest designs, and "tie," at prices, in several choice lines, from 25c to.....1.00

Ladies' Windsors, to be worn twice around the collar, forming stock and tied either in low or four-in-hand style, mercedized cotton in leading Spring shades, at.....50

The same in Silk at prices from 50c to.....1.00

Ladies' White Pique Ascots, embroidered ends, the latest Easter novelty, at.....50

Fichus—Beautiful Chiffon Creations with real applique, just the thing for Easter, at.....6.50

New English Squares in Wash Madras, a very choice line to select from at 25c and.....50

Easter Fans and Veils, our new lines in these goods are all in, but are too numerous to mention here. To be appreciated they must be seen.

The La Vida Corset.

It is the most symmetrical and exquisitely contoured model that the corset makers in all their experience have ever given to the world. "La Vida" is the only corset ever made outside of France which has the dash and daintiness of the European school. But it is better for you than any imported corset at ANY price—because it is specially designed to fit your American figure. It has every good point of the finest French make, and costs 50 per cent less than any first-class foreign production.

Oh, the grace of it! All exquisite contour that the Parisian masters can produce—all the prettiness of line and curve—but an American corset, made and designed to fit American women.

"La Vida" is a better corset than the imported; "La Vida" is a stronger corset than the imported; "La Vida" costs 50 per cent less than the imported.

We announce a very important event to-day—an exhibition of the new models, and in particular the "STRAIGHT FRONT." This is not only the corset which the trend of fashion demands your wearing, but the style destined to standard the future.

All the new costumes show straight front waists. No corset save the "Straight Front" can properly offset such a mode. But it is more than stylish—the "Straight Front" is sensible, graceful, shapely and luxuriously easy. It allows all freedom of breathing; the body is permitted to retain its normal attitude; the digestive organs are not interfered with; the shoulders are held back; the figure is given a queenly poise.

The "Straight Front" is a health corset. And yet the Queen of the Graces could ask for none more shapely. "La Vida" shows all the new styles in "Straight Fronts."

An American corset made on French lines, which surpasses the finest imported models! A French effect corset, specially modeled to an American figure! A better corset because it is stronger! A better corset because it costs 50 per cent less than a foreign make so good!

You will be specially interested in the new "STRAIGHT FRONT." This model is destined to revolutionize all previous ideas in the shaping of corsets. Imagine a model graceful enough to surpass all precedents—a corset so wonderfully constructed that it holds to the form as though molded there—a style so sensible that it does not interfere with freedom of breathing, digestion or ease of movement.

It holds the figure erect. It is in accord with the latest dictates of "Madam Fashion," who demands straight front effects in your new dress. No corset but a "Straight Front" can obtain such a result.

We call your attention to the fact that Mrs. Starbuck, the expert fitter, will remain with us, showing this unexcelled corset this week. We invite you specially to call and avail yourself of her expert knowledge. It costs nothing to learn how a proper fitting corset should feel and look. You are not obliged to buy. This is Mrs. Starbuck's last week and you will lose a valuable chance if you miss her stock of Corset News.



DR. S. S. BALL.

offer. An elderly and retired physician, Dr. S. S. Ball, of Marion, Ala., is one of the hundreds attracted to this generous announcement and as a result he is now completely cured of a bad rupture which was very hard to hold. Although 72 years of age, he had the courage and determination to try this new and novel method and now he lives in peace, contentment and security. Dr. Ball looks back to the old days of crude methods and in comparison feels the wonderful method of Dr. Rice as a marvelous godsend to the present generations. By all means write at once to Dr. W. S. Rice, 436 1/2, Main street, Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a free trial of his remarkable horse cure for rupture. There is no pain, danger, operation or an hour's loss of time, and by starting now you will be sound and well by early May.

Radway's Pills

CURE LIVER ILLS.

Dr. Radway & Co., New York. I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed to do nothing. I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; I am feeling better than I have for years. I was like a drunken man; pain right above the stomach. My bowels were very constipated. I have been eating more of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could not eat any more. I am feeling better. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully, BEN ZATOG, Hot Springs, Ark.

Section

COTTON OPENED QUEERLY AT FIRM

Shorts Best Buyers, Which Was
Feature of the Day.

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Continued To Rally.

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General List—Closed Steady
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Points Up.

New York, March 27.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm, unchanged to 3 points higher, with shorts the best buyers. Except for some Wall street and Liverpool buying early in the session the demand from this class of traders was the feature of the business. General speculation, however, improved a little. Following the opening call the market continued to rally, but the improvement was slow until the afternoon, when the summer months became comparatively active and led the way to higher prices for the general list. At best the advance was a matter of 7 1/2 points. Speculation was not at all aggressive, many traders being intimidated by fears of manipulation, invited by the statistical position. There was considerable buying at times for Liverpool and Wall street accounts, the latter partly owing to backward preparations for planting on account of unfavorable weather. New in general was not active, the market had no decided trend. The close was steady at a net advance of 6 1/2 points.

The Dry Goods Market.—The dry goods market conditions are without change of moment. The demand is moderate. Dressed cottons quiet at present prices. Brown shirtings and broads are in indifferent request on home account and largely neglected by foreign buyers. Prints, ticks, plaids and other coarse cottons firm. Print cloths and print cloth yarns dull with little or no demand in price. Prints and shirtings unchanged. Men's wear, goods and worsted fabrics are in moderate demand with irregularity in prices outside of leading lines.

Spot Cotton Quotations.
Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady, middling 15-32.
New York—Steady, middling 15-32.
New Orleans—Steady, middling 15-32.
Savannah—Steady, middling 15-32.
Galveston—Dull, middling 15-32.
Norfolk—Nominal, middling 15-32.
Mobile—Steady, middling 15-32.
Augusta—Steady, middling 15-32.
Charleston—Steady, middling 15-32.
Houston—Dull, middling 15-32.
Louisville—Steady, middling 15-32.
The following is a statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Receipts	100	100	100	100	100
Shipments	100	100	100	100	100
Stock	100	100	100	100	100

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
March	9.30	9.40	9.50	9.60	9.70
April	9.35	9.45	9.55	9.65	9.75
May	9.40	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80
June	9.45	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85
July	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90
August	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95
September	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00
October	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05
November	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00	10.10
December	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05	10.15
January	9.80	9.90	10.00	10.10	10.20
February	9.85	9.95	10.05	10.15	10.25

The following table shows the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
March	9.30	9.40	9.50	9.60	9.70
April	9.35	9.45	9.55	9.65	9.75
May	9.40	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80
June	9.45	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85
July	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90
August	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95
September	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00
October	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05
November	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00	10.10
December	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05	10.15
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July	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90
August	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95
September	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00
October	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05
November	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00	10.10
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August	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95
September	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00
October	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05
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Augusta—Steady, middling 15-32.
Charleston—Steady, middling 15-32.
Houston—Dull, middling 15-32.
Louisville—Steady, middling 15-32.
The following is a statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Receipts	100	100	100	100	100
Shipments	100	100	100	100	100
Stock	100	100	100	100	100

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
March	9.30	9.40	9.50	9.60	9.70
April	9.35	9.45	9.55	9.65	9.75
May	9.40	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80
June	9.45	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85
July	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90
August	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95
September	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00
October	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05
November	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00	10.10
December	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05	10.15
January	9.80	9.90	10.00	10.10	10.20
February	9.85	9.95	10.05	10.15	10.25

The following table shows the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
March	9.30	9.40	9.50	9.60	9.70
April	9.35	9.45	9.55	9.65	9.75
May	9.40	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80
June	9.45	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85
July	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90
August	9.55	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95
September	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00
October	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05
November	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00	10.10
December	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05	10.15
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September	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00
October	9.65	9.75	9.85	9.95	10.05
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COTTON OPENED QUEERLY AT FIRM

Shorts Best Buyers, Which Was
Feature of the Day.

SPECULATION WAS GENERAL

Following the Opening Call Market
Continued To Rally.

Summer Months Became Active and
Led Way to Higher Prices for
General List—Closed Steady
Six to Fifteen
Points Up.

New York, March 27.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm, unchanged to 3 points higher, with shorts the best buyers. Except for some Wall street and Liverpool buying early in the session the demand from this class of traders was the feature of the business. General speculation, however, improved a little. Following the opening call the market continued to rally, but the improvement was slow until the afternoon, when the summer months became comparatively active and led the way to higher prices for the general list. At best the advance was a matter of 7 1/2 points. Speculation was not at all aggressive, many traders being intimidated by fears of manipulation, invited by the statistical position. There was considerable buying at times for Liverpool and Wall street accounts, the latter partly owing to backward preparations for planting on account of unfavorable weather. New in general was not active, the market had no decided trend. The close was steady at a net advance of 6 1/2 points.

The Dry Goods Market.—The dry goods market conditions are without change of moment. The demand is moderate. Dressed cottons quiet at present prices. Brown shirtings and broads are in indifferent request on home account and largely neglected by foreign buyers. Prints, ticks, plaids and other coarse cottons firm. Print cloths and print cloth yarns dull with little or no demand in price. Prints and shirtings unchanged. Men's wear, goods and worsted fabrics are in moderate demand with irregularity in prices outside of leading lines.

Spot Cotton Quotations.
Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady, middling 15-32.
New York—Steady, middling 15-32.
New Orleans—Steady, middling 15-32.
Savannah—Steady, middling 15-32.
Galveston—Dull, middling 15-32.
Norfolk—Nominal, middling 15-32.
Mobile—Steady, middling 15-32.
Augusta—Steady, middling 15-32.
Charleston—Steady, middling 15-32.
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August	9.55	9.65	9.7		

WOMAN and SOCIETY

Athletic Clubs for Women.

In the majority of cities of Atlanta's size there is an athletic club for women, or a physical culture school, and the need for such an institution here is being manifested every day. Not only for women, but for children there should be a place where the exercises that come under the head of physical development and culture on systematic lines, could be regularly practiced.

Not only from a standpoint of health and development, but from the standpoint of education, physical culture commends itself and it is rather surprising that the mothers of Atlanta, who must appreciate these facts, have not inaugurated some movement by which their daughters could enjoy that physical training that is a part of every girl's education everywhere.

When there is more of this physical development there will be less of this now prevalent complaint among young women as well as old women of nervous dyspepsia or nervous indigestion, as these are disastrous complaints that one never hears from the woman who takes normal or systematic exercise.

Round shoulders, crooked shoulders, necks extended too far to the front, graceless walks, pigeon toes and similar deformities can all be overcome by physical culture, and mothers thinking of this might save themselves as much trouble usually exhausted in such exclamations as: "Hold your shoulders straight, Mary," "Turn out your toes, Jennie," and stand on both feet with equal weight, Sallie, or one shoulder and hip will be higher than the other."

Again those over-corpulent ladies who seek to do away with superfluous flesh by diets that invariably diminish strength as well as flesh, can take certain physical culture exercises that will no longer make them unhappy about the size of their stomachs. The ladies who complain of being too thin to be pretty can take exercises that develop the bone and sinew as well as the flesh, this latter view of physical culture making it great as a beautifier.

Mrs. Burton-Smith, as an exponent, has organized a woman's club in physical culture under the head of the Atlanta Woman's Club and has so far met with great success. The venture has proved of especial value to the young women whose professional pursuits or home life deprive them of exercise during the day, the classes are held in the evening.

So much enthusiasm has been manifested in this small class it is most probable that out of it will grow a physical culture school, or what would be broader in its scope—an athletic club for women.

From the Pens of Bright Women.

Among the clever articles appearing in this week's Georgian and New Era is the following from Mrs. Ed Brown, of Atlanta:

"Woman is a good thing. She ought to know it if she doesn't. For generations she has been assured that she is an angel; that she rules the world; that man without her would be a savage; and that she is the guardian of truth, purity and religion. She really must be a good thing, too."

"Women's clubs are a good thing, too. It is true that men have not proclaimed this fact with the same spontaneous enthusiasm which they show in their grapple on the other. It is a sad, but undeniable truth, that the masculine mind does not readily lend itself to purely logical deductions, and has therefore not yet grasped the fact that if one woman is an angel, a united band of women must be an organization of angels."

"But the refreshing words of a brilliant club woman: 'Why should we have a club on our shoulder, and why any man's opinion of women? Why do we not put an end to this attitude of apology and explanation, which is woman's special fault? At heart, every club woman knows that the federations are helping women to higher ideals and broader development in every way.'"

"Since this is so, why should we regard criticisms and opinions, which cannot alter our convictions and ought not to influence our conduct? The right and the rightness of woman depends absolutely upon her brave and quiet upholding of her right to independent individuality and independent interests."

"Woman's plan of life is not a feather to be blown about by every gust of oratory, or editorial squall that agitates the social atmosphere. She is not to be formed by their conduct exclusively on the 'ins of woman's ideals, nor is it necessary to the best interests of woman that her life should be entirely guided by the theories of men. This is not antagonism, it is simple common sense."

"Women have only to follow with courage what their own conviction assures them to be right, and when the right will fall away before them, as it has ever done before the advance of truth and justice. Half the evil in the world exists because truth and justice are kept as home virtues, while crime and oppression run riot in public places. But when the Right Existent becomes the Right Militant, it soon becomes the Right Victorious."

"Absolve you to yourself," says Emerson, and you shall have the sanction of the world."

"Let the work of the federation be established so firmly in the right that there need be no inward misgivings and no outward apologies."

"MARY MITCHELL BROWN."

Under the head of miscellany, Mrs. J. K. Otley writes:

"I like everything in the Philistine? Well, no; every now and then Hubbard says something I wouldn't have said, but as he fills up the intervening space by saying things I couldn't have said, I am willing to call it more than square."

"And, then, if he wasn't candid enough to say the things I don't like, he wouldn't be candid enough to say the other things I delight in."

"The March Philistine has a preachment on 'Mental Attitude,' which is all the

philosophy of happy and successful living in a nutshell.

"He says in part: 'Success is in the blood. There are men whom Fate can never keep down—without violence of action you will, by divine right, the best of everything that earth affords.'

"Good health! Whenever you go out doors, draw the chin in, carry the crown of the head high, and fill the lungs to the utmost; drink in the sunshine; greet your friends with a smile, and put soul into every hand clasp."

"Do not fear being misunderstood, and never waste a minute thinking about your enemies. Try to fix firmly in your own mind what you would like to do, and then without violence of action you will, by divine right, the best of everything that earth affords."

"Keep your mind on the great and splendid thing you would like to do; and then, as the days go gliding by, you will find yourself unconsciously seizing upon the opportunities that are required, for the fruition of your desires just as the coral insect takes from the dawning tide the elements that it needs. Picture in your mind the able, earnest, useful person you desire to be, and the thought will hold is hourly transforming you into that particular individual."

"Thought is supreme, and to think is often better than to do."

"Preserve a right mental attitude—the attitude of courage, darkness and good cheer."

"To think rightfully is to create."

"To become like that on which our hearts are fixed."

Important Meetings.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council of Jewish Women is postponed from this afternoon until next Wednesday.

The New Era Reading Circle meets this morning with Mrs. H. S. Wright, at 74 East Baker st.

The executive board of the Woman's Co-operative Association will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at No. 158 Whitehall street. A full attendance is desired.

The Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association will hold a regular meeting Wednesday afternoon promptly at 3 o'clock, in the hall of the Atlanta-Springfield street. A literary programme will be rendered immediately following the business session. Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, president of the State Suffrage League, will speak on "The Ballot for Reform." Other entertaining numbers will be given.

The Georgia Educational League, fifth district, will meet this morning at 10 o'clock at the executive mansion.

The recital which was to have been given at the Symphony Club Thursday evening of this week for the benefit of the Atlanta-Springfield Association, has been postponed until next week on account of the illness of some of the participants.

Miss Roper's Vocation.

The departure of Miss Louisa Gordon Roper next week for Philadelphia, where she will continue the children's hospital to study for her career as a trained nurse, is of widespread interest, since Miss Roper has friends throughout the state who are pleased with her success. As was announced in these columns some months ago, Miss Roper's application was honored with the promise of the first vacancy in the institution, and according to her early date, her work in the army hospitals during the Spanish-American war, she is in Philadelphia on offer occasion for beautiful accomplishment.

She is a handsome and charming young woman whose popularity is such that her change of residence will cause regret to many Georgians. She will be chaperoned in Philadelphia by relatives with whom she will make her home.

Concert Friday.

A unique and beautiful occasion will be the concert to be given Friday night by the New York Ladies Trio and Miss Lillian Carlsmith. The unusual engagement of such an instrumental organization with such a vocal talent, will make an event that a crowded audience will enjoy, the new hall of Phillips & Crew being the scene of the concert.

The programme is as follows: Trio, (a) Adagio, (b) Scherzo, (c) Finale, Godard.

(a) Polonaise, (b) major, Chopin; (c) Tarantelle, Lechechitzky—Miss Newman.

Aria, "Amour Viens Aider," "Sampson and Delilah," Saint-Saens—Miss Carlsmith.

Violin, Polonaise, Wieniawski—Miss Gisch.

Trio, (a) Andante, (b) Scherzo, Chaminade; songs, (a) "An Adieu King," Heesche; (b) "Enchantment," Massenet; (c) "Lass With the Delicate Air," Old English—Miss Carlsmith.

Cello, (a) Berceuse, "Jocelyn," Godard; (b) Tarantelle, Popper—Miss Van Den Hende.

Thou ensemble, "An Irish Folk Song," Arthur Foot—Miss Carlsmith and Trio.

Social Items.

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